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THE GIFT OF

Mrs. H. L. Elder.

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No 8

Presented by

Mrs. Dumas Crane

April 1908

Ann Arbor, Mich.





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## PREFACE.

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THE object of this Dictionary is to present a great amount of information in a compact, convenient form, and to give reliable instruction for Spelling, Pronouncing, and Defining words according to the authority of the best American and English lexicographers.

Besides being a correct authority for the use of language, it contains Instructive Articles, Important Tables, and Reliable Statistics, making it a Valuable Encyclopedia of Useful Knowledge.

### KEY TO THE PHONETIC SPELLING IN THIS WORK.

The vowels, unless marked, retain their short sound, as in *lad*, *led*, *led*, *lot*, *but*, *book*. *au* or *aw* is pronounced as *a* in *all*, and *ow* as in *now*. The consonants retain their ordinary sounds.

Marked vowels are as follows, viz.: *fâte*, *fât*, *fâr*, *mê*, *mêt*, *mîne*, *pîn*, *môte*, *nôt*, *mûte*, *tâh*, *tÿpe*, *sÿmbol*, *môôn*.

### ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>	stands for adjective.	<i>p. p.</i>	stands for perfect participle.
<i>ad.</i>	" adverb.	<i>p. pr.</i>	" present participle.
<i>n.</i>	" noun.	<i>prep.</i>	" preposition.
<i>pl.</i>	" plural.	<i>v. i.</i>	" verb intransitive.
<i>v.</i>	" verb.	<i>v. t.</i>	" verb transitive.
<i>intj.</i>	" interjection.		

## HOUSEHOLD MAXIMS.

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THE beautiful in heart is a million times of more avail in securing domestic enjoyment, than the beautiful in person or manners.

Let self-abnegation be the daily aim and effort of each.

The very nearest approach to domestic felicity on earth is in the mutual cultivation of an absolute unselfishness.

Let all your mutual accommodations be spontaneous, whole-souled, and free as air.

A hesitating, tardy, or grum yielding to the wishes of the other always grates upon a loving heart, like Milton's "gates on rusty hinges turning."

Never deceive, for the heart once misled can never wholly trust again.

Give your warmest sympathies for each other's trials.

Encourage one another in all the depressing circumstances under which you may be placed.

Let each one strive to yield oftenest to the wishes of the other.

Never speak loud to one another, unless the house is on fire.

Never both manifest anger at once.

Neglect the whole world beside, rather than one another.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence; besides, you may not meet again in life.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other; it is a meanness.

Whether present or absent, alone or in company, speak up for one another, cordially, earnestly, lovingly.

If one is angry, let the other part the lips only to give a kiss.

A good wife is the greatest earthly blessing. A man is what his wife makes him. It is the mother who moulds the character and destiny of the child.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## A DICTIONARY

### OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

#### A

**A**, called the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant; any; one.

**Aback**, (a-bak') *ad.* backward.

**Aback**, (a-bak') *ad.* toward the stern.

**Abandon**, (a-ban'dun) *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

**Abandoned**, (a-ban'dund) *a.* given up entirely; very wicked.

**Abandonment**, (a-ban'dun-ment) *n.* entire desertion; a final giving up.

**Abase**, (a-bas') *v. t.* to bring low; to humiliate.

**Abasing**, (a-bas'ing) *a.* very humiliating.

**Abasement**, (a-bas'ment) *n.* the state of being brought low.

**Abash**, (a-bash') *v. t.* to make ashamed.

**Abashment**, (a-bash'ment) *n.* that state of being ashamed.

**Abate**, (a-bat') *v. t.* to lessen; to diminish in price.

**Abatement**, (a-bat'ment) *n.* discount; the sum taken away.

**Abate**, (a-bat') *n.* branches of trees turned outward for defense.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* father.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* the condition or privileges of an abbot.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* a title without office or rights; an abbot.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* governor of a monastery.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* a monastery or convent; *pl.* Abbeys.

**Abbot**, (ab-bot) *n.* head of a society of monks.

**Abbricate**, (ab-bri'kat) *v. t.* to shorten.

**Abbreviation**, (ab-bri've-shun) *n.* act of shortening; contraction.

**Abbreviator**, (ab-bri've-ter) *n.* one who abridges or abbreviates.

**Abdicant**, (ab-di'kant) *n.* *t.* or *i.* to abandon an office.

**Abdication**, (ab-di'ka-shun) *n.* the act of resigning a trust.

**Abdicative**, (ab-di'ka-tiv, ab-di'ka-tiv) *a.* causing or implying abdication.

**Abdomen**, (ab-dō'men) *n.* the lower part of the belly.

**Abdominal**, (ab-dō'm-in-al) *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

**Abdomen**, (ab-dō'men) *n.* a group of fishes with the barbed fins under the abdomen.

**Abduce**, (ab-dūs') *v. t.* to draw away.

**Abduction**, (ab-dū'k-shun) *n.* act of carrying away.

**Abed**, (a-bed') *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

**Aberrance**, (ab-er'ans) *n.* a wandering from the right way.

**Aberrant**, (ab-er'ant) *a.* wandering.

**Aberration**, (ab-er'a-shun) *n.* act of wandering.

**Abet**, (a-bet') *v. t.* [*pp.* abetted] to encourage; to help.

**Abettor**, (a-bet'er) *n.* one who abets.

**Abeyance**, (a-bē'ans) *n.* a state of suspense.

**Abhor**, (ab-hor') *n. t.* to dislike or hate bitterly.

**Abhorrence**, (ab-hor'ens) *n.* extreme hatred; detestation.

**Abhorrent**, (ab-hor'rent) *a.* inconsistent with, detesting.

**Abhorrently**, (ab-hor'rent-le) *ad.* with abhorrence.

**Abib**, (a'bīb) *n.* the first month of the Jewish year.

**Abide**, (a-bid') *v. t.* or *i.* [*pp.* and *pp.* abide] to stay or dwell in a place; to wait for.

**Abiding**, (a-bid'ing) *a.* lasting.

**Ability**, (a-bil'i-ty) *n.* power; means; skill; *pl.* mental powers.

**Abject**, (ab'jekt) *a.* mean; [worthless]

**Abjection**, (ab'jekt-ness) *n.* meanness of spirit; baseness. [*n.* act of abjuring]

**Abjuration**, (ab-jōor'a-shun) *n.* the act of abjuring.

**Abjure**, (ab-jōor') *v. t.* to renounce upon oath; to retract.

**Abjunctive**, (ab'jūkt-iv) *a.* denoting what takes away.

**Abile**, (a-bil') *a.* having power; capable.

**Abile-bodied**, (a-bil'-bod-id) *a.* having strength of body.

**Abiution**, (ab-iū-shun) *n.* the act of washing.

**Ably**, (a-bil') *ad.* with ability.

**Abnegation**, (ab-ne-ga-shun) *n.* self-denial. [*agust rule*]

**Abnormal**, (ab-norm'al) *a.* abnormal.

**Aboard**, (a-bōrd') *ad.* in a ship or boat.

**Abode**, (a-bōd') *n.* place of residence.

**Abolish**, (a-bol'ish) *v. t.* to repeal; to make void.

**Abolishable**, (a-bol'ish-a-bl') *a.* that may be destroyed.

**Abolition**, (ab-ol'ish-ən) *n.* the act of abolishing.

**Abolitionist**, (ab-ol'ish-un-ist) *n.* one who seeks to abolish.

#### ABOLITIONIST

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# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ABOMINABLE

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## ACCENTUATION

**Abominable**, (a-bom'in-a-bil) *a.* detestable.  
**Abominate**, (a-bom'in-ät) *v. t.* to hate utterly; to abhor.  
**Abomination**, (a-bom-in-a'-shun) *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.  
**Aboriginal**, (ab-o-ri-jin-al) *a.* first, or primitive.  
**Aborigines**, (ab-o-ri-jin-iz) *n.* 1st. first inhabitants of a country.  
**Abortion**, (a-bor'shun) *n.* a miscarriage.  
**Abortive**, (a-bor'tiv) *a.* unsuccessful; untimely; premature.  
**Abortively**, (a-bor'tiv-le) *ad.* immaturally; without success.  
**About**, (a-bound') *v. i.* to be about, (a-bout') *prep.* round; near to; concerning;—*ad.* around; the longest way; every way.  
**Above**, (a-buv') *prep.* higher; more than;—*ad.* in a higher place.  
**Abrade**, (ab-rad') *v. t.* to rub off; to grate.  
**Abraction**, (ab-ra'shun) *n.* a rubbing off.  
**Abreast**, (a-bre'st') *ad.* side by side; in a line.  
**Abridge**, (a-brij') *v. t.* to contract; to cut short; to deprive of.  
**Abridgment**, (a-brij'ment) *n.* a work abridged; a summary.  
**Abreach**, (a-bruch') *ad.* in a posture to let out liquor.  
**Abroad**, (a-brawd') *ad.* out; out of doors.  
**Abrogate**, (ab-rö-gät) *v. t.* to repeal; to annul.  
**Abrogation**, (ab-rö-gät'shun) *n.* act of repealing.  
**Abrupt**, (ab-rup't) *a.* sudden; broken.  
**Abruption**, (ab-rup'shun) *n.* violent separation of bodies.  
**Abruptness**, (ab-rup'tness) *n.* an abrupt manner; suddenness.  
**Abcess**, (ab-ess) *n.* a tumour filled with purulent matter.  
**Abcise**, (ab-sis') *v. t.* to cut off; to pare off.  
**Abcisions**, (ab-sish'un) *n.* the act of cutting off.  
**Abcond**, (ab-scond') *v. t.* to hide one's self.  
**Abcunder**, (ab-scond'er) *n.*

one who absconds or hides himself.  
**Absence**, (ab'sens) *n.* a being absent.  
**Absent**, (ab'sent) *a.* not present; inattentive.  
**Absent**, (ab'sent') *v. t.* to keep away.  
**Absentee**, (ab-sen-tä') *n.* one who absents himself.  
**Absolute**, (ab'söl-üt) *a.* not limited; unconditional; arbitrary.  
**Absolutely**, (ab'söl-üt-le) *ad.* positively; arbitrarily.  
**Absoluteness**, (ab'söl-üt-ness) *n.* completeness; arbitrary power.  
**Abolution**, (ab'söl-üt'shun) *n.* act of absolving; forgiveness.  
**Absolutism**, (ab'söl-üt-izm) *n.* principles of absolute government.  
**Absolve**, (ab-solv') *v. t.* to free from; to pardon.  
**Absorb**, (ab-sorb') *v. t.* [pp. absorbed or absorbed] to suck up; to imbibe.  
**Absorbable**, (ab-sorb-a-bil) *a.* that may be imbibed.  
**Absorbent**, (ab-sorb-ent) *n.* a substance that sucks up;—*a.* sucking up; imbibing.  
**Absorption**, (ab-sorp'shun) *n.* act of sucking up.  
**Absorptive**, (ab-sorp'tiv) *a.* that absorbs.  
**Abstain**, (ab-stän') *v. t.* to keep or refrain from; to forbear.  
**Abstemious**, (ab-stä'me-us) *a.* temperate in diet.  
**Abstemiously**, (ab-stä'me-us-le) *ad.* temperately.  
**Abstemiousness**, (ab-stä'me-us-ness) *n.* a sparing use of food, &c.  
**Absterge**, (ab-sterg') *v. t.* to cleanse by wiping; to purify.  
**Abstergent**, (ab-sterg-ent) *a.* having a cleansing quality.  
**Absterion**, (ab-ster'shun) *n.* the act of cleansing.  
**Abstinence**, (ab'stön-ens) *n.* a refraining from food.  
**Abstinence**, (ab'stē-ment) *a.* practicing abstinence; fasting.  
**Abstract**, (ab-strakt') *v. t.* to draw from; to separate; to remove.  
**Abstract**, (ab'strakt) *a.* separate; existing in the mind

only;—*a.* an abridgment or epitome.  
**Abstraction**, (ab-strakt'shun) *n.* a drawing from; absence of mind. [by itself].  
**Abstractly**, (ab'strakt-le) *ad.*  
**Abstruse**, (ab-ströös') *a.* difficult to be understood; obscure. [obscurely].  
**Abstrusely**, (ab-ströös-le) *ad.*  
**Alcure**, (ab-sür') *a.* contrary to reason.  
**Absurdity**, (ab-sürd-é-é) *n.* the quality of being absurd.  
**Abundance**, (a-bund'ens) *n.* great plenty.  
**Abundant**, (a-bund'sant) *a.* very plentiful.  
**Abuse**, (a-büs') *v. t.* to treat ill.  
**Abuse**, (a-büs') *n.* ill use of anything. [by abuse].  
**Abusive**, (a-büs-iv) *a.* marked  
**Abut**, (a-but') *v. t.* to border upon.  
**Abutment**, (a-but'ment) *n.* that which borders upon; the solid part of a bridge next the land.  
**Abuttal**, (a-but'al) *n.* the butting or boundary of land. [less gulf or depth].  
**Abys**, (a-bis') *a.* a bottom.  
**Academician**, (ak-ad-é-mish-é-an) *n.* a member of an academy.  
**Academic**, (ak-a-dem'ik) *a.* pertaining to an academy.  
**Academy**, (a-kad'ä-mé) *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a school holding a place intermediate between the common school and college.  
**Acaulous**, (a-kaw'lus) *a.* without a stem.  
**Accede**, (ak-äd') *v. t.* to be added to; to assent; to agree to.  
**Accelerate**, (ak-sel'er-ät) *v. t.* to hasten motion; to quicken.  
**Acceleration**, (ak-sel'er-ät'shun) *n.* act of hastening.  
**Accelerative**, (ak-sel'er-ät-iv) *a.* increasing the speed.  
**Accent**, (ak-sent) *n.* modulation of voice; a mark to direct the modulation.  
**Accent**, (ak-sent') *v. t.* to express or note the accent.  
**Accental**, (ak-sent'al) *a.* relating to accent.  
**Accentuation**, (ak-sent-n-a'-shun) *n.* mode of uttering or marking accents.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ACCEPT

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## ACCUSTOM

**Accept**, (ak-sept') v. t. to receive; to admit; to subscribe, and become liable for.

**Acceptable**, (ak-sept'ə-bəl) a. likely to be accepted; agreeable.

**Acceptability**, (ak-sept'-ə-bil'i-tē) n. the quality of being acceptable.

**Acceptably**, (ak-sept'ə-blē) ad. agreeably.

**Acceptance**, (ak-sept'əns) n. reception with approbation; a bill accepted.

**Acceptation**, (ak-sept'ishun) n. acceptance; the commonly received meaning of a word. (kindly received).

**Accepted**, (ak-sept'əd) a. accepted; (kindly received).

**Acceptor**, (ak-sept'ər) n. one who accepts.

**Access**, (ak-sēs', ak-sēs) n. approach; entrance.

**Accessory**, (ak-sēs-ē-ē) n. according to; contributing; —n. one who helps to commit a crime.

**Accessible**, (ak-sēs'ə-bəl) a. that may be approached.

**Accession**, (ak-sēs'hun) n. act of coming to; addition.

**Accessorial**, (ak-sēs-si'ri-əl) a. pertaining to an accessory. [book of rudiments.]

**Accident**, (ak-si-dēns) n. a chance; (ak-si-dēns) that which happens unforeseen; chance.

**Accidental**, (ak-si-dēnt'əl) a. happening by chance; not essential.

**Accidentally**, (ak-si-dēnt'əl) ad. by accident.

**Acclamation**, (ak-klā-mā'shun) n. shout of applause.

**Acclamatory**, (ak-klām'ə-tō-ri) a. expressing joy or applause.

**Acclimate**, (ak-klī-māt) v. t. to cause to acclimate.

**Acclimation**, (ak-klī-mā'shun) n. process or state of being acclimated.

**Acclivity**, (ak-klī-v'ē) n. steepness inclining upwards; ascent.

**Acclivous**, (ak-klī-v'ūs) a. rising with a slope.

**Accommodate**, (ak-kom'mō-dāt) v. t. to supply with conveniences; to suit; to adjust.

**Accommodating**, (ak-kom'-

mō-dāt-ing) a. disposed to oblige; kind.

**Accommodation**, (ak-kom-mō-dā'shun) n. provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation;—pl. conveniences.

**Accompaniment**, (ak-kum'-pā-nē-ment) n. that which accompanies, or is added as ornament.

**Accompanist**, (ak-kum'-pā-nist) n. the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

**Accompany**, (ak-kum'-pā-nē) v. t. to go or be with.

**Accomplice**, (ak-kom'plis) n. an associate in a crime.

**Accomplish**, (ak-kom'plish) v. t. to finish entirely; to bring to pass.

**Accomplished**, (ak-kom'plish't) pp. or a. finished; completed; refined.

**Accomplishment**, (ak-kom'plish-ment) n. a completion; an acquirement which adds grace.

**Accord**, (ak-kord') n. an agreement; consent; union; —v. t. to agree; to harmonize.

**Accordance**, (ak-kord'əns) n. agreement; harmony.

**Accordant**, (ak-kord'ənt) a. willing; consenting.

**According-to**, (ak-kord'ing-tō) prep. agreeing; suitable.

**Accordingly**, (ak-kord'ing-lē) ad. agreeably; consequently.

**Accordion**, (ak-kord'ē-ən) n. a modern small keyed wind instrument with metallic reeds.



**Accost**, (ak-kost') v. t. to speak first to; to address.

**Accostable**, (ak-kost'ə-bəl) a. easy of access; familiar.

**Account**, (ak-kount') v. t. to reckon; to ascribe; to assign the causes;—n. regard; explanation.

**Accountability**, (ak-kount'-ə-bil'i-tē) n. liability to give account.

**Accountable**, (ak-kount'ə-bəl) a. subject to account; liable.

**Accountableness**, (ak-kount'-ə-bil-ēns) n. a being liable to answer for.

**Accountant**, (ak-kount'ənt) n. one employed, or skilled in keeping accounts.

**Accouple**, (ak-kup'pl) v. t. to couple; to join together.

**Accoutre**, (ak-kōō'tr) v. t. to equip; to furnish.

**Accoutrements**, (ak-kōō'ter-ments) n. equipage; trappings.

**Accredit**, (ak-kred'it) v. t. to furnish with credentials.

**Accretion**, (ak-kre'shun) n. the act of growing to; increase.

**Accretive**, (ak-kre'tiv) a. increasing by growth.

**Accrue**, (ak-kroō') v. t. to arise; to be added.

**Accruing**, (ak-kroō'ing) pp. growing to.

**Accumulate**, (ak-kū-mū-lāt) v. t. to heap together; to increase.

**Accumulation**, (ak-kū-mū-lā'shun) n. the act of accumulating; a heap.

**Accumulative**, (ak-kū-mū-lā-tiv) a. that accumulates.

**Accumulator**, (ak-kū-mū-lā-ter) n. one who accumulates. [actness; closeness.]

**Accuracy**, (ak-kū-rā-sē) n. exactness; nicety.

**Accurate**, (ak-kū-rāt) a. done with care; without error.

**Accurately**, (ak-kū-rāt-lē) ad. exactly; nicely.

**Accurse**, (ak-kurs') v. t. to doom to misery; to curse.

**Accursed**, (ak-kurs'əd) a. cursed; execrable.

**Accusant**, (ak-kū-zant) n. an accuser.

**Accusation**, (ak-kū-zā'shun) n. act of accusing; charge of a crime.

**Accusative**, (ak-kū-zā-tiv) a. accusing; noting a case in grammar.

**Accuse**, (ak-kūs') v. t. to charge with a crime; to blame; to impeach.

**Accuser**, (ak-kūs'ər) n. one who brings accusation.

**Accustom**, (ak-kūs'tum) v. t. to make familiar by use.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ACE

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## ADAPT

**Ace, (as)** *n.* a unit on cards or dice.  
[a field of blood.]  
**Accidema, (a-sel'da-ma)** *n.*  
**Acciphalous, (a-sel'al-us)** *n.*  
without a head.  
**Acerbity, (a-ser'be-le)** *n.* bit-  
terness of taste or of spirit.  
**Acrescent, (a-ser'ent)** *a.* tend-  
ing to sourness.  
**Acetify, (a-ses'te-fi; a-set'e-fi)**  
*v. t.* or *i.* to turn acid.  
**Acetimetry, (as-e-tim'e-tre)**  
*n.* art of ascertaining the  
strength of acids.  
**Acetous, (a-sel'us)** *a.* having  
the quality of vinegar;  
sour.  
**Ache, (ak)** *v. t.* to be in pain;  
—*n.* a continued pain.  
**Achievable, (a-cher'a-bl)** *a.*  
that may be performed.  
**Achieve, (a-cher')** *v. t.* to do;  
to perform; to obtain.  
**Achievement, (a-cher'ment)**  
*n.* a performance; an ac-  
tion.  
**Aching, (ik'ing)** *n.* con-  
tinued pain.  
**Achromatic, (ak-rö-mat'ik)**  
*n.* destitute of colour.  
**Acid, (as'id)** *a.* sour; like  
vinegar; —*n.* a substance  
by which salts are formed.  
**Acidify, (as'id'e-fi)** *v. t.* to  
convert into acid.  
**Acidity, (a-sid'e-te)** *n.* sour-  
ness; sharpness.  
**Audulate, (a-sid'u-lat)** *v. t.*  
to tinge with acids.  
**Acidulous, (a-sid'u-lus)** *a.*  
slightly sour.  
**Acknowledge, (ak-nol'e)** *v. t.*  
to own; to confess.  
**Acknowledgment, (ak-nol'e-  
ment)** *n.* the owning of a  
thing; thanks.  
**Acme, (ak'me)** *n.* the highest  
point; crisis of a thing.  
**Acorn, (ä'korn)** *n.* the seed or  
fruit of the oak,  
being an oval  
nut growing in  
a rough cup.  
**Acoustic, (ä-  
kous'tik)** *a.* per-  
taining to hear-  
ing.  
**Acoustic, (ä-  
kous'tik)** *n. pl.*  
the theory of  
sounds.  
**Acquaint, (ak-kwänt')** *v. t.* to  
inform; to make familiar  
with.  
**Acquaintance, (ak-kwänt'-**



**ance)** *n.* knowledge; one  
well known.  
**Acquiesce, (ak-kwä-es')** *v. i.*  
to assent to; to be satisfied  
with.  
**Acquiescence, (ak-kwä-es'-  
ens)** *n.* consent; compli-  
ance.  
**Acquiescent, (ak-kwä-es'ent)**  
*a.* disposed to submit.  
**Acquirable, (ak-kwä'a-bl)** *a.*  
that may be acquired.  
**Acquire, (ak-kwä')** *v. t.* to  
gain something; to come to.  
**Acquirement, (ak-kwä'ment)**  
*n.* that which is acquired;  
gain.  
**Acquisition, (ak-kwä-rish'-  
un)** *n.* the act of gaining;  
the thing acquired.  
**Acquisitiveness, (ak-kwä'sh-  
it-nes)** *n.* desire of posses-  
sion.  
**Acquit, (ak-kwit')** *v. t.* to dis-  
charge; to clear from; to  
absolve.  
**Acquittal, (ak-kwit'al)** *n.*  
formal release from a  
charge.  
**Acquittance, (ak-kwit'ans)** *n.*  
a receipt in full for debt.  
**Acres, (ä-kres)** *n.* a piece of  
land containing 160 square  
rods.  
**Acrid, (ä'krid)** *a.* hot and  
biting to the taste; pun-  
gent.  
**Acrimonious, (ak-re-mö-ne-  
us)** *a.* full of acrimony;  
bitter.  
**Acrimony, (ak-re-mun-e)** *n.*  
sharpness; bitterness of  
feeling or language.  
**Acritude, (ak-re-tüd)** *n.* an  
acid taste.  
**Acrobat, (ä'kro-bat)** *n.* one  
who practices high-vaul-  
ing, rope-dancing, &c.  
**Acronical, (ä-krou'ä-sil)** *a.*  
rising of a star at sunset,  
or setting at sunrise.  
**Acropolis, (ä-krop'o-lis)** *n.* a  
citadel.  
**Across, (ä-kros')** prep. from  
side to side; athwart;  
over.  
**Acrostic, (ä-kros'tik)** *a.* a  
poem whose initial letters  
form a name.  
**Act, (äkt)** *v. t.* to perform; to  
move; —*v. i.* to imitate; to

conduct or behave; —*n.* a  
deed; division of a play.  
**Acting, (äkt'ing)** *a.* act of  
performing.  
**Action, (äkt'shun)** *n.* deed;  
battle; suit at law; gestic-  
ulation; —*pl.* behaviour;  
deeds.  
**Actionable, (äkt'shun-a-bl)** *a.*  
liable to an action at law.  
**Active, (äkt'iv)** *a.* noting ac-  
tion, quick motion or ad-  
vance.  
**Actively, (äkt'iv-le)** *ad.* in an  
active, nimble manner.  
**Activity, (äkt'iv'e-te)** *n.*  
quality of being active;  
nimbleness.  
**Actor, (äkt'er)** *n.* a man that  
acts; a stage-player.  
**Actress (äkt'res)** *n.* a female  
who acts.  
**Actual, (äkt'u-al)** *a.* real;  
**Actually, (äkt'u-al-le)** *ad.*  
really; in fact.  
**Actuary, (äkt'u-are)** *n.* a  
registrar or clerk.  
**Actuate, (äkt'u-at)** *v. t.* to  
put in action; to excite.  
**Aculeate, (ä-kü'le-at)** *a.*  
prickly.  
**Acumen, (ä-kü'men)** *n.* quick-  
ness of intellect; acute-  
ness.  
**Acuminate, (ä-kü'min-ät)** *a.*  
sharp pointed; —*v. t.* to rise  
to a point.  
**Acumination, (ä-kü'min-ä'-  
shun)** *n.* a sharp point;  
quickness.  
**Acute, (ä-küt')** *a.* sharp; in-  
genious;  
penetrat-  
ing; keen.  
(Geom.) An  
angle less  
than 90°, or less than a  
right angle.  
**Acuteness, (ä-küt'ness)** *n.*  
sharpness; quickness of in-  
tellect.  
**Adage, (äd'ä)** *n.* a proverb;  
maxim; an old saying.  
**Adagio, (äd-ä'je-o)** *n.* in  
music, a mark of slow  
time.  
**Adamant, (äd'a-mant)** *n.* a  
very hard stone; a diamond.  
**Adamantine, (äd-a-mant'in)**  
*a.* extremely hard; hard as  
adamant.  
**Adamic, (äd-am'ik,äd-am'ik)**  
*a.* pertaining to Adam.  
**Adapt, (ä-däpt')** *v. t.* to fit



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ADMITTANCE

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## ADVICE

Admittance, (ad-mit'tance) *n.* act or power of entering.  
Admit, (ad-mit) *v. t.* to receive.  
Admission, (ad-mis'shun) *n.* a receiving.  
Admixture, (ad-mik'tur) *n.* the substance mixed.  
Admonish, (ad-mon'ish) *v. t.* to warn; to reprove gently; to advise.  
Admonisher, (ad-mon'ish-er) *n.* one who admonishes or reproves.  
Admonition, (ad-mō-nish'un) *n.* gentle reproof; counsel.  
Admonitive, (ad-mon'e-tiv) *a.* containing admonition.  
Admonitor, (ad-mon'e-ter) *n.* one who admonishes.  
Adnascent, (ad-nas'ent) *a.* growing on something else.  
Adnoun, (ad-noun) *n.* an adjective.  
Ado, (a-dō) *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle; stir.  
Adolescence, (ad-o-les'ens) *n.* state of growing; youth.  
Adolescent, (ad-o-les'ent) *a.* growing; advancing to manhood.  
Adopt, (a-dopt) *v. t.* to take the child of another and treat it as one's own; to choose or select.  
Adoption, (a-dop'shun) *n.* the act of adopting.  
Adoptive, (a-dopt'iv) *a.* that adopts or is adopted.  
Adorable, (a-dor-a-bil) *a.* worthy of adoration; divine.  
Adoration, (ad-o-rā'shun) *n.* divine worship; homage.  
Adore, (a-dōr) *v. t.* to worship; to love intensely.  
Adorer, (a-dōr'er) *n.* one who adores; a lover.  
Adorn, (a-dorn) *v. t.* to deck; to embellish.  
Adornment, (a-dorn'ment) *n.* embellishment.  
Adrift, (a-drift) *a.* or *ad.* floating at random.  
Adroit, (a-droit) *a.* skilful; expert; dexterous, ingenious (insensibly).  
Adroitly, (a-droit'le) *ad.*  
Adroitness, (a-droit'ness) *n.* dexterity. (drink)  
Adry, (a-dry) *a.* in want of  
Adventitious, (ad-ven'tish'us) *a.* additional; supplemental.

Adulation, (ad-u-lā'shun) *n.* excessive flattery.  
Adulatory, (ad'u-lā-tō-re) *a.* flattering to excess.  
Adult, (a-dult) *n.* a person grown up;—*a.* grown to maturity.  
Adulterate, (a-dul'ter-āt) *v. t.* to debase or corrupt by mixture;—*a.* debased.  
Adulterated, (a-dul'ter-āt-ed) *a.* debased; mixed; corrupted.  
Adulteration, (a-dul'ter-ā'shun) *n.* the act of adulterating.  
Adulterer, (a-dul'ter-er) *n.* a man guilty of adultery.  
Adulteress, (a-dul'ter-es) *n.* a woman guilty of adultery.  
Adulterous, (a-dul'ter-us) *a.* guilty of adultery; spurious.  
Adultery, (a-dul'ter-i) *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.  
Adulthood, (a-dult'ness) *n.* the state of being adult.  
Adumbrant, (ad-um'brant) *a.* giving a faint shadow.  
Adumbrate, (ad-um'brāt) *v. t.* to shadow out faintly.  
Adumbration, (ad-um'brā'shun) *n.* a shadow or faint resemblance.  
Advent, (a-dun'te) *n.* a bending in the form of a hook. (act of hurrying up)  
Advent, (a-dun'te) *n.* the advance, (ad-vāns) *n.* a going forward; promotion; payment beforehand;—*v. t.* to bring forward or higher; to raise; to promote; to pay beforehand;—*v. t.* to improve; to rise in rank.  
Advanced, (ad-vāns't) *pp.* or *a.* moved forward; improved; old.  
Advancement, (ad-vāns'ment) *n.* act of moving forward; promotion.  
Advantage, (ad-vānt'ij) *n.* favourable circumstances; superiority; gain;—*v. t.* to benefit; to promote.  
Advantageous, (ad-vānt'ij-us) *a.* profitable; useful.  
Advantageously, (ad-vānt'ij-us-le) *ad.* profitably; conveniently.  
Advent, (ad-vent) *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.

Adventitious, (ad-ven'tish'us) *a.* added; not essentially inherent.  
Adventual, (ad-vent'ū-al) *n.* relating to the advent.  
Adventure, (ad-vent'ur) *n.* an extraordinary event; an enterprise;—*v. t.* to try the chance; to risk.  
Adventurer, (ad-vent'ūr-er) *n.* one that hazards.  
Adventurous, (ad-vent'ūr-us) *a.* bold; daring.  
Adventurously, (ad-vent'ūr-us-le) *ad.* in the manner of an adventurer.  
Adversary, (ad-vert's-er-i) *n.* an opponent; enemy;—*a.* hostile.  
Adverse, (ad-vert's) *a.* contrary to one's desires; calamitous.  
Adversely, (ad-vert's-le) *ad.* with opposition; unfortunately.  
Adversity, (ad-vert's-it-ē) *n.* misfortune; affliction; calamity.  
Advert, (ad-vert) *v. t.* to turn the mind.  
Advertence, (ad-vert'ens) *n.* attention to; heed.  
Advertent, (ad-vert'ent) *a.* attentive.  
Advertise, (ad-vert'is) *v. t.* to inform; to give public notice.  
Advertisement, (ad-vert'is-ment) *n.* a public notice; information.  
Advertiser, (ad-vert'is-er) *n.* one who advertises.  
Advertising, (ad-vert'is-ing) *n.* a furnishing or having advertisements.  
Advice, (ad-vīs) *n.* instruction; notice. [to be done]  
Advisable, (ad-vīs-a-bil) *a.* fit  
Advisableness, (ad-vīs-a-bil-ness) *n.* fitness; propriety.  
Advise, (ad-vīs) *v. t.* to give advice; to inform of;—*v. t.* to consider.  
Advisedly, (ad-vīs'ed-le) *ad.* with deliberation or advice  
Advisement, (ad-vīs'ment) *n.* caution; advice.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## AFTER-CROP

**After-crop**, (aft'er-krop) *n.* a second crop.  
**After-math**, (aft'er-math) *n.* second crop of grass.  
**Aftermost**, (aft'er-mōst) *a.* nearest the stern.  
**Afternoon**, (aft'er-nōon) *n.* the time from noon to evening.  
**After-pains**, (aft'er-pānz) *n. pl.* pains after birth.  
**Afterpiece**, (aft'er-pēs) *n.* a piece performed after a play.  
**Afterthought**, (aft'er-thawt) *n.* reflections after an act.  
**Afterward**, (aft'er-ward) *ad.* in time subsequent.  
**After-wit**, (aft'er-wit) *n.* wisdom that comes too late.  
**Again**, (a-gen') *ad.* a second time.  
**Against**, (a-ge-net') *prep.* in opposition to; in provision for.  
**Agape**, (a-gāp') *ad.* with staring eagerness; with surprise.  
**Agate**, (ag'st) *n.* a kind of quartz.  
**Agave**, (a-gā've) *n.* the American aloë.  
**Age**, (aj) *n.* any period of time; decline of life; maturity; a generation; a century; a page.  
**Aged**, (ā-jed) *a.* advanced in age.  
**Agency**, (ā-jen-see) *n.* quality or state of action; business performed by an agent.  
**Agent**, (ā-jent) *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power.  
**Agglomerate**, (ag-glom'er-āt) *n.* a mass of matter.  
**Agglomeration**, (ag-glom'er-ā-shun) *n.* act of gathering into a ball.  
**Agglutinant**, (ag-glōō'tin-āt) *a.* uniting as glue;—*n.* any viscous substance.  
**Agglutinate**, (ag-glōō'tin-āt) *v. t.* to cause to adhere.  
**Agglutination**, (ag-glōō'tin-ā-shun) *n.* act of uniting, as by glue.  
**Aggravate**, (ag-grāv-āt) *v.* to make worse; to exasperate.  
**Aggravation**, (ag-grāv-ā-shun) *n.* the act of making worse.  
**Aggregate**, (ag-grē-gāt) *n.* a collection;—*a.* formed of parts collected;—*n.* the whole.  
**Aggregately**, (ag-grē-gāt-le) *ad.* in a mass.  
**Aggregation**, (ag-grē-gā'ti-shun) *n.* the act of collecting into a mass.  
**Aggregative**, (ag-grē-gāt-iv) *a.* causing aggregation; collective.  
**Aggress**, (ag-gres') *v. t.* to encroach upon with violence.  
**Aggression**, (ag-gres'hun) *n.* the first act of injury.  
**Aggressive**, (ag-gres'iv) *a.* making the first attack.  
**Aggressor**, (ag-gres'er) *n.* one who begins to attack or injure. [*n.* injury; wrong].  
**Aggrievance**, (ag-grēv'ans) *n.* a grievance.  
**Aggrieve**, (ag-grēv') *v. t.* to mourn; to lament.  
**Aghast**, (a-gast) *a. i.* amazed; terrified.  
**Agile**, (ā-jil) *a.* quick of limb;—*n.* quickness.  
**Agility**, (ā-jil-ē-tee) *n.* activity; quickness.  
**Agitable**, (ā-jil-ā-bil) *a.* that may be agitated.  
**Agitate**, (ā-jil-āt) *v. t.* to disturb; to discuss.  
**Agitation**, (ā-jil-ā'ti-shun) *n.* disturbance; discussion.  
**Agitator**, (ā-jil-āt-er) *n.* a disturber.  
**Aglet**, (ag'let) *n.* a tag; a point at the end of a fringe.  
**Agual**, (ā-gual) *n.* a dimess of the nails; a whitlow.  
**Arbate**, (ar'bat) *a.* related or akin by the father's side.  
**Agnation**, (ag-nā'shun) *n.* relation by the father's side.  
**Agnomen**, (ag-nō'men) *n.* an additional name.  
**Ago**, (ā-gō) *ad.* in time past.  
**Agog**, (ā-gog) *ad.* in a state of desire or curiosity.  
**Agone**, (ā-gōn) *ppr.* in motion.  
**Agone**, (ā-gōn) *ad.* ago; past.  
**Agonium**, (ag-ō-ni-um) *n.* contention for a prize.  
**Agonistic**, (ag-ō-nis'tik) *a.* relating to athletic combats.  
**Agouti**, (ag-ō-ū) *n.* a kind of

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## AIR

to writhe with pain; to put in severe pain.  
**Agonizing**, (ag-ō-niz-ing) *a.* suffering severe pain.  
**Agony**, (ag-ō-nē) *n.* excessive pain.  
**Agrarian**, (a-grā-re-an) *a.* relating to fields or grounds.  
**Agrarianism**, (a-grā-re-an-izm) *n.* an equal division of land or property.  
**Agree**, (a-grē) *v. i.* [pp. agreed] to be of one mind.  
**Agreeable**, (a-grē-ā-bil) *n.* pleasing to the mind or senses; suitable; in conformity with.  
**Agreedly**, (a-grē-ā-bil) *ad.* pleasantly.  
**Agreement**, (a-grē'ment) *n.* state of agreeing; harmony; bargain.  
**Agrestic**, (a-gres'tik) *a.* relating to the country; rustic; rural.  
**Agricultural**, (ag-re-kul'tūr-āl) *a.* relating to agriculture.  
**Agriculture**, (ag-re-kul'tūr) *n.* the art of cultivating the ground.  
**Agriculturist**, (ag-re-kul'tūr-ist) *n.* a farmer.  
**Aground**, (a-ground) *ad.* on the ground.  
**Ague**, (ā-gū) *n.* a chilly fit.  
**Aguish**, (ā-gū-sh) *a.* shivering as with cold.  
**Aguishness**, (ā-gū-sh-ness) *n.* a shivering as with cold.  
**Ah**, (ā) *ex.* expression of surprise; pleasant surprise.  
**Aha**, (ā-hā) *ex.* denoting ahead;—*ad.* further on; forward; in advance.  
**Aid**, (āid) *v. t.* to help; to succor;—*n.* help, support.  
**Aid-de-camp**, (āid-de-kāmp) *n.* an officer who conveys the general's orders;—*pl.* aides-de-camp.  
**Ail**, (ail) *n.* disorder; indisposition;—*v. t.* to affect with uneasiness. [*dis-ease*].  
**Ailment**, (ail'ment) *n.* illness.  
**Aim**, (ām) *n.* endeavor; design; direction;—*v. t.* to take sight;—*n.* a direct weapon. [*aim*].  
**Aimless**, (ām'less) *a.* without aim.  
**Air**, (ār) *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; affected manner or gesture;—*pl.* airs, disdainful mien;—



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## AIR-CELLS

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## ALL-HAIL

**a. t. to give or take air;** to dry by air and ammonia.  
**Air-cells, (ar'cells) n. pl.** cells containing air.  
**Air-gun, (ar'gun) n.** a gun discharged by air.  
**Air-hole, (ar'hôl) n.** an opening to admit air; merrily.  
**Airily, (ar'e-ly) ad.** gayly;  
**Airiness, (ar'e-ness) n.** openness to the air; gayety.  
**Airing, (ar'ing) n.** an excursion to enjoy the air; exposure to air.  
**Airless, (ar'less) a.** void of air;  
**Air-pump, (ar'pamp) n.** a pump or machine, variously constructed, for extracting the air from a vessel.



**Airy, (ar'e) a.** open to the air; airy; unsubstantial.  
**Aids, (id) n.** a walk in a church; wing of a choir.  
**Aikido, (a-ki-do) ad.** with a crook. (allied by blood).  
**Akin, (a-kin) a.** related.  
**Alabaster, (al-a-bas-ter) n.** a variety of gypsum or sulphate of lime.  
**Alack, (a-lak) ex.** expressive of sorrow. (noting sorrow).  
**Alack-a-day, (a-lak'a-da) int.**  
**Alacrity, (a-lak're-ty) n.** cheerful willingness; liveliness.  
**Alarm, (al-arm) n.** a notice of danger;—**v. t.** to give notice of danger; to disturb.  
**Alarm-clock, (al-arm'klok) n.** a clock to give alarm.  
**Alarming, (al-arm'ing) ppr.** or exciting apprehension.  
**Alarmist, (al-arm'ist) n.** one who excites alarm.  
**Alas, (al-as) ex.** expressive of sorrow.  
**Alb, (alb) n.** a vestment of Albeit, (al-bit'it) **ad.** although; be it so.  
**Albement, (al-bes'ment) a.** becoming white.  
**Albino, (al-bi-no) n.** a white

descendant of black parents.  
**Album, (al'bun) n.** a white table; a blank book.  
**Albumen, (al-bu'men) n.** the white of an egg.  
**Alcahest, (al'ka-hes't) n.** the universal solvent.  
**Alchemist, (al'kem-ist) n.** one who practices alchemy.  
**Alchemy, (al'ke-mee) n.** occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.  
**Alcohol, (al'koh-ol) n.** pure  
**Alcoholic, (al-ko-hol'ik) a.** pertaining to alcohol.  
**Alcoran, (al'ko-ran) n.** the book of Mohammedan faith.  
**Alcove, (al'kov) n.** a recess.  
**Alder, (awl'der) n.** a tree of several varieties.  
**Alderman, (awl'der-man) n.** a city magistrate; **pl.** Aldermen. (malt liquor).  
**Ala, (al) n.** a fermented  
**Alert, (al-ert) a.** noting watchful activity or readiness.  
**Alertness, (al-ert'ness) n.** briskness; sprightliness; activity.  
**Algebra, (al'je-brn) n.** the science of quantity in general, or universal arithmetic.  
**Algebraic, (al-je-brä'ik) a.** pertaining to or performed by algebra.  
**Algebraist, (al-je-brä'ist) n.** one who is skilled in algebra.  
**Algiers, (al-je-rén) a.** belonging to Algeria.  
**Alias, (al'e-as) n.** a second writ;—**ad.** otherwise.  
**Alibi, (al'e-be, al'e-bi) n.** elsewhere; another place.  
**Alien, (al'yen) a.** foreign;—**n.** a foreigner.  
**Alienable, (al'yen-a-bil) a.** that may be transferred or sold.  
**Alienate, (al'yen-at) v. t.** to transfer to another; to estrange.  
**Alienation, (al'yen-a'shun) n.** a making over; estrangement (one that transfers).  
**Alienator, (al'yen-a-ter) n.**  
**Alienness, (al'yen-ness) n.** one to whom a thing is sold.  
**Alignment, (al-bu'ment) n.**

the fixing of a line; the line established.  
**Alight, (a-lit) v. t.** to fall upon; to get off.  
**Alike, (a-lik) ad.** in the same manner. [which feels].  
**Aliment, (al'e-ment) n.** that  
**Alimental, (al-e-men'tal) a.** pertaining to food.  
**Alimentiveness, (al-e-men'tiv-ness) n.** the organ of appetite for food.  
**Alimony, (al'e-mun-ee) n.** a separate maintenance.  
**Aliquant, (al'e-kwant) a.** that does not divide without remainder.  
**Aliquot, (al'e-kwot) a.** that measures exactly. (active).  
**Alive, (a-liv) a.** not dead;  
**Alkhest, (al'ka-hes't) n.** a pretended universal solvent. (tending to gold).  
**Alkalinescent, (al-ka-les'ent) a.**  
**Alkali, (al'ka-ly, al'ka-li) n.** a substance which neutralizes acids; **pl.** Alkalies.  
**Alkaline, (al'ka-lin) a.** having the qualities of alkali.  
**All, (awl) a.** every one;—**n.** the whole. (for bring down).  
**Allay, (al-lä) v. t.** to repress.  
**Allegation, (al-le-gä'shun) n.** affirmation; plea; excuse.  
**Allege, (al-lej) v. t.** to declare; to plead in excuse.  
**Allegiance, (al-le-je-ans) n.** the duty of a subject to his government; loyalty.  
**Allegiant, (al-le-je-ant) a.** loyal.  
**Allegoric, (al-le-gor'ik) a.** in the manner of allegory; figurative.  
**Allegorize, (al-le-gö-riz) v. t.** to form an allegory;—**a. t.** to use allegory.  
**Allegory, (al-le-gor-e) n.** a figurative speech; a parable.  
**Allegro, (al-le-grö) n.** sprightly movement in music.  
**Alleluiah, (al-le-lö-ya) n.** give praise to Jehovah.  
**Alleviate, (al-le-ve-at) v. t.** to make light; to ease; to lessen.  
**Alleviation, (al-le-ve-a'shun) n.** a set of relieving, or making light.  
**Alley, (al'ly) n.** a narrow walk or passage; **pl.** Alleys.  
**All-hail, (awl-hail) ex.** all health.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ALLIANCE

14

## ALTOGETHER

**Alliance**, (al-li'and) *n.* union by treaty or marriage.  
**Allied**, (al-lid') *pp.* connected by marriage, &c.; related.  
**Alligate**, (al-le-gat') *v. t.* to tie together.  
**Alligation**, (al-le-ga'shun) *n.* a rule of arithmetic.  
**Alligator**, (al-le-ga'ter) *n.* the crocodile.  
**Allusion**, (al-lish'un) *n.* act of striking against.  
**Alliteration**, (al-lit-er-a'shun) *n.* the beginning of two or more successive words with the same letter.  
**Allocation**, (al-lo-ka'shun) *n.* a placing near.  
**Allocution**, (al-lo-ku'shun) *n.* the act of speaking to.  
**Allodial**, (al-lo-de-al) *a.* not held of a superior; freehold.  
**Allot**, (al-lot') *v. t.* (pp. allotted) to give by lot; to distribute.  
**Allotment**, (al-lot'ment) *n.* act of allotting; share allotted.  
**Allow**, (al-low') *v. t.* to permit; to grant; to make abatement.  
**Allowable**, (al-low'a-bl) *a.* that may be allowed.  
**Allowableness**, (al-low'a-bl-ness) *n.* lawfulness.  
**Alliance**, (al-low'ans) *n.* act of allowing; sanction; abatement;—*v. t.* to put upon allowance.  
**Alloy**, (al-loi') *v. t.* to debase by mixing;—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.  
**Alloyage**, (al-loi'aj) *n.* the act of alloying or mixing metals.  
**Allapice**, (awl'pisi) *n.* the berry of the pinus.  
**Allude**, (al-lud') *v. t.* to refer to; to insinuate.  
**Allure**, (al-lur') *v. t.* to tempt by the offer of good.  
**Allurement**, (al-lur'ment) *n.* that which entices or allures.  
**Alluring**, (al-lur'ing) *a.* engaging; having power to allure.  
**Allusion**, (al-lu'shun) *n.* indirect reference.  
**Allusive**, (al-lu'siv) *a.* hinting at.  
**Alluvial**, (al-lu've-al) *a.* deposited by water.  
**Alluvium**, (al-lu've-um) *n.*

earth deposited by water; *pl.* Alluvia.  
**Ally**, (al-li') *v. t.* (pp. allied) to unite by compact;—*n.* a friend; confederate; *pl.* Allies.  
**Almanac**, (awl'ma-nak) *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.  
**Almighty**, (awl-mi'te) *a.* all-powerful;—*n.* the omnipotent God.  
**Almond**, (a'mund) *n.* the fruit of the almond-tree.  
**Almonds**, (a'monds) *n. pl.* two round glands; the tonsils.  
**Almoner**, (al'mun-er) *n.* a distributor of alms for another.  
**Almshouse**, (al'mun-ro) *n.* a place for distributing alms.  
**Almost**, (awl'most) *ad.* nearly; well nigh; for the most part.  
**Alms**, (amz) *n.* *stop.* and *pl.* a gift to the poor.  
**Alms-house**, (amz'hous) *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on charity.  
**Aloe**, (al'o) *n.* a tree of several species; *pl.* Aloes.  
**Alloetic**, (al-o-et'ik) *a.* pertaining to aloes. [*above.*]  
**Aloft**, (a-loft') *ad.* on high.  
**Alone**, (a-lon') *a.* single; solitary;—*ad.* separately.  
**Along**, (a-long') *ad.* onward;—*prep.* throughout; by the side of; lengthwise.  
**Aloof**, (a-loof') *ad.* at a distance.  
**Aloud**, (a-lond') *ad.* loudly.  
**Alpaca**, (al-pak'a) *n.* an animal of Peru, having long, fine, woolly hair; a species of the llama; a kind of cloth made of the wool of the Alpaca, mixed with silk or cotton.



**Alpha**, (al'fa) *n.* first letter of the Greek alphabet.  
**Alphabet**, (al-fa-bet) *n.* the letters of a language ar-

ranged in order;—*v. t.* to arrange in the order of an alphabet.  
**Alphabetic**, (al-fa-bet'ik) *a.* in the order of an alphabet.  
**Alphabetically**, (al-fa-bet'ik-al-ly) *ad.* in alphabetic order.  
**Alpine**, (al'pin) *a.* pertaining to the Alps; very high.  
**Already**, (awl'red') *ad.* before this time; now.  
**Also**, (awl'so) *ad.* in the same manner; likewise.  
**Altar**, (awl'ter) *n.* a place for offerings; communion table.  
**Altar-cloth**, (awl'ter-kloth) *n.* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.  
**Alter**, (awl'ter) *v. t.* to make some change in;—*v. i.* to change.  
**Alterable**, (awl'ter-a-bl) *a.* that may be changed; that may vary.  
**Alterant**, (awl'ter-ant) *a.* producing a change;—*n.* an alterative.  
**Alteration**, (awl'ter-a'shun) *n.* act of altering; change.  
**Alternative**, (awl'ter-at-iv) *a.* causing alteration;—*n.* a medicine that gradually produces a change in the habit or constitution.  
**Altercate**, (al'ter-ka'te) *v. t.* to contend in words.  
**Altercation**, (al'ter-ka'shun) *n.* a dispute with anger.  
**Alternate**, (al-tern'at) *a.* being by turns;—*v. t.* to perform by turns;—*v. i.* to happen or to act by turns.  
**Alternately**, (al-tern'at-ly) *ad.* by turns.  
**Alternation**, (al-tern-a'shun) *n.* reciprocal succession.  
**Alternative**, (al-tern'at-iv) *a.* choice of two things;—*n.* offering a choice.  
**Alternatively**, (al-tern'at-iv-ly) *ad.* reciprocally.  
**Althea**, (al-the'a) *n.* a shrub.  
**Although**, (awl-tho') *conj.* grant; allow; notwithstanding; however.  
**Altimetry**, (al-tim'e-tre) *n.* art of measuring heights.  
**Altitude**, (al'te-tud) *n.* the height of a place; elevation. (*the counter-tenor.*)  
**Alto**, (al'to) *ad.* high;—*n.* Altogether, (awl-toe-geth'er)

## THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ALUDEL

ed. wholly; without exception; *pl.* *Allo-*  
Allo, (al'-o-dell) *n.* a chemical  
Alum, (al'-um) *n.* a mineral  
alum, containing alum.  
Aluminous, (al-um'-i-us) *a.*  
Aluminum, (al-um'-i-n-um) *n.*  
a metal. *pl.* *Alumi-*  
Alveolate, (al-ve'-o-lat) *a.*  
pitted like a honey-comb.  
Alvine, (al-vin) *a.* belonging  
to the belly.  
Alway, (al-way) *ad.* forever;  
perpetually.  
Am, (am) the first person of  
the verb *to am*. [*Am-*]  
Amalgam, (am'-gal-m) *n.* with all  
Amalgam, (am'-gal-m) *n.* a  
mixture of quicksilver  
with another metal.  
Amalgamate, (am'-gal-mat) *v.*  
1. to mix metals with  
quicksilver.  
Amalgamation, (am'-gal-ma-  
t'-shun) *n.* the act of amal-  
gamating.  
Amantissimus, (am-an'-t-en-  
sis) *n.* a writer of what an-  
other dictates; *pl.* *Amant-*  
Amantissimae, (am'-an-t-en-  
sis) *n.* a flower that never fades.  
Amantissimae, (am-an'-t-en-  
sis) *n.* a shining un fading.  
Amare, (a-mas') *v.* to col-  
lect into a heap; to ac-  
cumulate.  
Amassment, (a-mas'-ment) *n.*  
a heap; a collection.  
Amateur, (am-a-tur) *n.* a  
lover of the fine arts.  
Amativeness, (am-a-tiv-ness) *n.*  
a propensity to love.  
Amatory, (am-a-tor-ry) *a.* relat-  
ing to love; or induced by  
love.  
Amaze, (a-mas') *v.* to con-  
found; *n.* a mingled feel-  
ing of surprise and wonder.  
Amazement, (a-mas'-ment) *n.*  
astonishment; confusion.  
Amazing, (a-maz-ing) *a.* won-  
derful.  
Amazon, (am-a-zon) *n.* a  
warlike woman; a virgin.  
Ambassador, (am-bas'-sador)  
*n.* the representative of  
one sovereign at the court  
of another.  
Ambrosia, (am-bro'-sia) *n.*  
a fragrant drug.  
Ambulatory, (am-be-dul-  
at-ory) *n.* one who uses both  
hands with equal dexterity.

[illegible]

Amenable, (a-men'-a-bl) *a.*  
liable to give account; res-  
ponsible.  
Amelior, (a-men'-o) *v. t.*  
to make better; to supply a  
defect.  
Amendable, (a-mend'-a-bl) *a.*  
that may be amended.  
Amende, (a-meng'-d) *a. fine*  
reparation; retraction.  
Amendment, (a-mend'-ment)  
*n.* a change for the better;  
alteration.  
Amiable, (a-men'-d) *n. pl.*  
a recompense; satisfaction;  
-ment, (a-men'-e-tee) *a.*  
pleasantness; agreeable-  
ness of situation.  
Amerce, (a-mer'-e) *v. t.* to  
punish with a fine.  
Amercement, (a-mers'-ment)  
*n.* arbitrary fine.  
Amereor, (a-mers'-er) *n.* one  
who amercers or sets a fine.  
Americanism, (a-mer'-e-an-iz-  
m) *n.* an American idiom.  
Americanize, (a-mer'-e-an-iz)  
*v. t.* to render American.  
Amethyst, (am'-e-thist) *n.*  
a precious stone of a violet  
color.  
Amiable, (a-me'-a-bl) *a.* worthy  
of love.  
Amiability, (a-me'-a-bl-ness)  
*n.* quality of being amiable.  
Amiably, (a-me'-a-bl) *ad.* in  
an amiable manner.  
Amicable, (am'-e-ka-bl) *a.*  
peaceable; harmonious;  
kind. [middle; among.  
Amid, (a-mid') *prep.* in the  
Amis, (a-mis') *a. or ad.* im-  
properly.  
Amity, (am'-e-tee) *n.* friend-  
ship; agreement; good-will.  
Ammonia, (am'-m-o-ne-a) *n.*  
a white salt.  
Ammonize, (am-mo'-ne-ah) *a.*  
pertaining to ammonia.  
Ammunition, (am-mu-nish'-  
en) *n.* military stores.  
Annex, (am-nex'-te) *n.* an  
act of general pardon.  
Among, (a-mung') *prep.*  
mingled with. [lover.  
Amorous, (am-o-r'-us) *n.*  
Amorous, (am-or'-us) *a.* in-  
clined to love; passionate.  
Amorphous, (a-mor'-fus) *a.*  
having no determinate  
form.  
Amount, (a-mount') *n. t.* to  
rise in value  $\rightarrow$  the sum  
total.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ALLIANCE

14

## ALTOGETHER

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**Alloctic**, (al-lō'tik) *a.* pertaining to aloes. (above.)  
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**Alone**, (ā-lōn') *a.* single; solitary;—*ad.* separately.  
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**Aloud**, (ā-loud') *ad.* loudly.  
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**Alpaca**, (al-pak'a) *n.* a kind of cloth made of the wool of the Alpaca, mixed with silk or cotton.  
**Alpha**, (āl'fa) *n.* first letter of the Greek alphabet.  
**Alphabet**, (āl-fa-βet) *n.* the letters of a language ar-

ranged in order;—*v. t.* to arrange in the order of an alphabet.  
**Alphabetic**, (āl-fa-βet'ik) *n.* in the order of an alphabet.  
**Alphabetically**, (āl-fa-βet'ik-al-lē) *ad.* in alphabetic order.  
**Alpine**, (āl'pin) *a.* pertaining to the Alps; very high.  
**Already**, (awl-red') *ad.* before this time; now.  
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**Altercate**, (āl'ter-kāt) *v. t.* to contend in words.  
**Altercation**, (āl'ter-kāt'shun) *n.* a dispute with anger.  
**Alternate**, (āl'tern-at) *a.* being by turns;—*v. t.* to perform by turns;—*v. i.* to happen or to act by turns.  
**Alternately**, (āl'tern-at-lē) *ad.* by turns.  
**Alternation**, (āl'tern-a'shun) *n.* reciprocal succession.  
**Alternative**, (āl'tern-at-iv) *a.* choice of two things;—*n.* offering a choice.  
**Alternatively**, (āl'tern-at-iv-lē) *ad.* reciprocally.  
**Althea**, (āl-thē'a) *n.* a shrub.  
**Although**, (awl-thō') *conj.* grant; allow; *n.* (withstanding); however.  
**Altimetry**, (āl-tim'e-tre) *n.* art of measuring heights.  
**Altitude**, (āl'ti-tūd) *n.* the height of a place; elevation. (the counter term.)  
**Alto**, (āl'tō) *ad.* high;—*n.* Altogether, (awl'tō-ged'er)



THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ALUDEL

[illegible]

Ambidextrous, (am-bi-dek's-trous) *a.* using either hand.

Ambidexterity, (am-bi-dek's-ter-i-tee) *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease.

Ambient, (am-be'ent) *a.* encompassing.

Ambiguous, (am-be-g'n-e-tee) *n.* doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambiguousness, (am-big'-u-n-s) *s.* of uncertain meaning; doubtful.

Ambiguously, (am-bi'-u-n-lee) *adv.* equivocally; doubtfully.

Ambit, (am'bit) *n.* the compass or circuit of anything.

Ambition, (am-bi-sh'n) *n.* eager desire of fame or power.

Ambitious, (am-bi-sh'us) *a.* desirous to excel; shrewy.

Ambler, (am'bl'r) *v.* *t.* to move with an amble—*a.* peculiar pace of a horse in which the two legs on the same side move together.

Ambler, (am'bl'r) *n.* a horse which ambles or paces.

Ambrosia, (am-bro'zhee-a) *n.* the imaginary food of the gods; a plant.

Ambrosial, (am-bro'zhee-al) *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.

Amblytype, (am'broo-tip) *n.* a daguerrotype taken on a plate of glass coated with liquid of silver.

Amulet, (am'ul-tee) *n.* a double ace.

Ambulance, (am'bu-lans) *n.* a kind of movable hospital.

Ambulation, (am'bu-lash'n) *n.* the act of walking about.

Amulatory, (am'bu-la-to'ree) *n.* walking; moving from place to place.

Amusements, (am'yu-se-ment) *n.* a place of surprise.

Ambush, (am'buush) *n.* the place or act of lying in wait.

Ambushment, (am' buush-ment) *n.* a lying in wait; an ambush.

Amulet, (am'el-yee) *n.* a talisman letter—*a.* to grow better; to flourish.

Amelioration, (am'el-yee-rash'n) *n.* the act of making better.

Ameliority, (am'el-yee-ree) *n.* truth.

Amen, (am'een) *so be it*

Amenable, (a-men'-a-bl) *a.* liable to give account; responsible.  
Amend, (a-men'-d) *v. t.* to make better; to supply a defect.  
Amendable, (a-men'-d-a-bl) *a.* that may be amended.  
Amende, (a-mong'-d) *n.* fine; reparation; retraction.  
Amendment, (a-men'-d-men't) *n.* a change for the better; alteration.  
Amends, (a-men'-d) *n. pl.* a recompense; satisfaction.  
Amiable, (a-men'-a-ble) *a.* pleasantness; agreeableness of situation.  
Amercé, (a-mers'-e) *v. t.* to punish with a fine.  
Amercement, (a-mers'-ment) *n.* arbitrary fine.  
Amercier, (a-mers'-er) *n.* one who amercos or sets a fine.  
Americanism, (a-mer'-i-kan-izm) *n.* an American idiom.  
Americanize, (a-mer'-e-kan-iz) *v. t.* to render American.  
Amethyst, (am'-e-thist) *n.* a precious stone of a violet-blue colour.  
Amiable, (a-me'-a-ble) *a.* worthy of love.  
Amiability, (a-me'-a-ble-ness) *n.* quality of being amiable.  
Amiably, (a-me'-a-ble) *adv.* in an amiable manner.  
Amicable, (am'-e-ka-ble) *a.* peaceable; harmonious; kind. [middle; among.]  
Amid, (a-mid') *prep.* in the midst, (a-mis') *o.* or *ad.* improperly.  
Amity, (am'-e-ti) *n.* friendship; agreement; good-will.  
Amiable, (am'-e-ble) *a.* a volatile alkali.  
Ammoniac, (am-mo'-ne-ak) *a.* pertaining to ammonia.  
Ammunition, (am-mu'-nish-uh) *n.* military stores.  
Amnesty, (am-nest'-e) *n.* an act of general pardon.  
Among, (a-mung'-e) *prep.* mingled with. [lover.]  
Amorous, (am-o'-rus) *a.* inclined to love; passionate.  
Amorphous, (a-mor'-fus) *a.* having no determinate form.  
Amount, (a-moun't) *v. t.* to rise to value *—* *n.* the sum



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## AMOUR

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## ANGLICIZE

**Amour**, (a-môor') *n.* a love intrigue; gallantry.  
**Amphibian**, (am-fib'e-an) *n.* an animal that lives on land or in water.  
**Amphibious**, (am-fib'e-us) *a.* living in two different elements.  
**Amphibology**, (am-fib'ol'o-ji) *n.* discourse of doubtful meaning.  
**Amphitheatrical**, (am-fib'he-at'rik-al) *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.  
**Ample**, (am'pl) *a.* large; extended; liberal; diffusive; wide.  
**Amplification**, (am-ple-fi-ka'shun) *n.* enlargement; diffuse discourse.  
**Amplifier**, (am-ple-fi'er) *n.* one who enlarges.  
**Amplify**, (am-ple-fi') *v. t.* to enlarge; to treat copiously; — *v. i.* to exaggerate; to dilate.  
**Amplitude**, (am'ple-tüd) *n.* largeness; extent; expanse; liberality.  
**Amplify**, (am'ple) *ad.* largely; abundantly.  
**Amputate**, (am'pu-tat) *v. t.* to cut off a limb.  
**Amputation**, (am-pu-ta'shun) *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.  
**Amulet**, (am'u-le) *n.* a charm word to prevent evil.  
**Amuse**, (a-müz') *v. t.* to entertain agreeably; to delight.  
**Amusement**, (a-müz'ment) *n.* that which amuses.  
**Amusing**, (a-müz'ing) *a.* affording amusement.  
**Amusive**, (a-müz'iv) *a.* having power to amuse.  
**Almondine**, (a-mip'da-lin) *a.* pertaining to almonds.  
**Almsgiving**, (alm-si-giv) *n.* a. pertaining to alms.  
**Am**, (am) *a.* one; denoting an individual.  
**Analapstist**, (an-a-lap'tist) *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid.  
**Allochroism**, (a-nak'ron-izm) *n.* an error in the account of events in time past.  
**Asasoids**, (as-a-kou'da) *n.* a large serpent in the East.

**Anacreontic**, (a-nak-ré-on'tik) *a.* pertaining to Anacreon, a Greek poet.  
**Anagram**, (an'a-gram) *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.  
**Analeptic**, (an-a-lep'tik) *a.* giving strength.  
**Analogical**, (an-a-loj'ik-al) *a.* according to analogy.  
**Analogous**, (a-pal'o-gus) *a.* having resemblance.  
**Analogy**, (a-nal'o-ji) *n.* likeness; proportion.  
**Analysis**, (a-nai'sis) *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts; *pl.* Analyses.  
**Analyst**, (an'a-list) *n.* one who analyzes.  
**Analytic**, (an-a-lit'ik) *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.  
**Analytics**, (an-a-lit'iks) *n. pl.* the science of analysis.  
**Analyze**, (an'a-liz) *v. t.* to resolve into first principles.  
**Analyzer**, (an-a-liz'er) *n.* one that analyzes.  
**Anapest**, (an'a-pest) *n.* a poetic foot of two long and one short syllables.  
**Anarchic**, (an-ark'h) *a.* being without government.  
**Anarchy**, (an'ar-ke) *n.* want of government.  
**Anathema**, (a-nath'e-ma) *n.* an ecclesiastical curse.  
**Anathematize**, (a-nath'e-mat-iz) *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.  
**Anatomical**, (an-a-tom'ik-al) *a.* belonging to anatomy.  
**Anatomist**, (a-nat'o-mist) *n.* one skilled in anatomy.  
**Anatomy**, (a-nat'o-mi) *n.* art of dissection; a skeleton.  
**Ancestor**, (an'ses-ter) *n.* one from whom we descend.  
**Ancestral**, (an-ses'tral) *a.* claimed from ancestors.  
**Ancestry**, (an'ses'tre) *n.* a series of ancestors; lineage.  
**Anchor**, (ang'ker) *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships at rest in water; — *v. t.* to cast an anchor.  
**Anchorage**, (ang'ker-aj) *n.* ground for anchoring.



**Anchorite**, (ang'ko-rit) *n.* a hermit; a recluse.  
**Anchovy**, (an-cho've) *n.* a small scabbish, used in seasoning.  
**Ancient**, (an'shent) *a.* of former times; not modern; old.  
**Anciently**, (an'shent-ly) *ad.* in old times.  
**Ancients**, (an'shents) *n. pl.* men of past ages.  
**Ancestral**, (an'ses'tral) *a.* ancestral or subliminal.  
**Ancestral**, (an'ses'tral) *a.* double formed.  
**And**, (and) *con.* a word that joins sentences.  
**Andante**, (an-dan'te) *n.* in music, a word directing to slow movement.  
**Andiron**, (and'i-urn) *n.* a utensil to hold wood.  
**Androgynal**, (an-droj'inal) *a.* having both sexes.  
**Androidea**, (an-droid'e-a) *n.* a machine in the human form.  
**Anecdote**, (an'ek-dot) *n.* a short story.  
**Anecdotal**, (an-ek-dot'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to anecdote.  
**Anemone**, (a-nem'o-ni) *n.* the wind-flower.  
**Aneurism**, (an'u-ri-zm) *n.* a disease of the arteries.  
**Awake**, (a-wak) *ad.* fresh; newly.  
**Angel**, (an'jel) *n.* a divine messenger; a spirit; a beautiful person.  
**Angelic**, (an-jel'ik) *a.* belonging to, or resembling angels.  
**Angelology**, (an-jel'ol'o-ji) *n.* the doctrine respecting angels.  
**Anger**, (ang'ger) *n.* a passion excited by injury; *v. t.* to provoke; to enrage.  
**Angina**, (an-jin'a) *n.* inflammation of the throat.  
**Angle**, (ang'el) *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner; — *v. i.* to fish with a rod and hook.  
**Angler**, (ang'ler) *n.* one who angles or fishes.  
**Anglican**, (ang'gle-kan) *a.* English.  
**Anglicism**, (ang'gle-iz-m) *n.* an English idiom.  
**Anglicize**, (ang'gle-iz) *v. t.* to render English.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ANTEACT

## IS

## APARTMENT

**Anteact**, (an'te-akt) *n.* a preceding act.

**Antecedaneous**, (an-te-ss-dā-nē-us) *a.* preceding; antecedent.

**Antecedence**, (an'te-sal'ens) *n.* the act of preceding in time.

**Antecalent**, (an-te-ent'ent) *a.* that which goes before; — *a.* going before in time.

**Antechamber**, (an'te-chām-ber) *n.* a room leading to another.

**Antedate**, (an'te-dāt) *v. t.* to date before the true time; — *a.* prior date.

**Antediluvian**, (an-te-de-lōō'-ve-an) *a.* being before the flood in Noah's days; — *n.* one who lived before the flood.

**Antelope**, (an'te-lōp) *n.* a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.

**Antemeridian**, (an-tē-mē-rīd'-e-an) *a.* being before noon.

**Antemundane**, (an-te-mun'-dān) *a.* being before the creation.

**Antenna**, (an'ten'e) *n. pl.* the feelers of insects.

**Antenuptial**, (an-te-nup'he-al) *a.* being before marriage. [*a.* before Easter.]

**Antipascal**, (an'te-pas'kal) *a.* foretaste.

**Antipast**, (an'te-past) *n.* a foretaste.

**Antepenult**, (an'te-pē-nult') *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.

**Antepenultimate**, (an'te-pē-nult'-e-mē) *a.* of the last syllable but two. [*trious.*]

**Anterior**, (an'tēr-e-er) *a. pro-*

**Anteriority**, (an'tēr-e-er-e-ty) *a.* state of being before in time.

**Anteroom**, (an'te-rōōm) *n.* a room leading to the principal apartment.

**Anticam**, (an'ti-cām) *n.* a distasteful song.

**Antic**, (an'ti) *a.* in Roman, the tip of the stem.

**Anticology**, (an'ti-cōlōj) *n.* a collection of flowers, or of poems.

**Anticrater**, (an'ti-crāt) *n.* a sort of hard coal.

**Anticratic**, (an'ti-crāt'ik) *a.* pertaining to antichrist.

**Anticraticism**, (an'ti-crāt'is-m) *n.* doctrine of the

structure of the human body.

**Anthropophagi**, (an-thrō-pōf'a-jī) *n. pl.* cannibals.

**Anthropophagy**, (an-thrō-pōf'a-jī) *n.* the feeding on human flesh.

**Antic**, (an'tik) *a. odd; fanciful; — a.* a merry Andrew.

**Antichrist**, (an'te-krist) *n.* one who opposes Christ.

**Antichristian**, (an'te-kris'te-an) *a.* opposing Christianity.

**Anticipate**, (an'tis-e-pāt) *v. t.* to take before; to forecast.

**Anticipation**, (an'tis-e-pā'shun) *n.* forecast.

**Anticlimax**, (an'te-kli'maks) *n.* a falling.

**Antidotal**, (an'te-dot'al) *a.* efficacious against.

**Antidote**, (an'te-dot) *n.* a remedy.

**Antifebrile**, (an'te-fēb'rīl) *a.* good against fever.

**Antilog**, (an'ti-lōj) *n.* a contradiction between the words or passages of an author.

**Antimonarchical**, (an-te-mō-nārk'ik-al) *a.* opposed to monarchy.

**Antimonial**, (an-te-mō'ne-al) *a.* pertaining to, or composed of antimony; — *n.* a preparation of antimony.

**Antimony**, (an'te-mō-nē) *n.* a metallic ore.

**Antinomian**, (an-te-nō'mē-an) *n.* one who holds good works to be not necessary to salvation.

**Antinomy**, (an'te-nō-mē) *n.* contradiction between two laws.

**Antipapal**, (an'te-pā'pal) *a.* opposing popery.

**Antipathy**, (an'tip'a-thē) *n.* natural aversion.

**Antipeptic**, (an-te-pep'te-ten'the-al) *a.* counteracting infection.

**Antiphenal**, (an'ti-fē-nal) *a.* relating to alternate singing, falconer singing.

**Antiphrasis**, (an'ti-frā-sis) *n.* the use of words in a sense opposite to the true one.

**Antipodal**, (an'tip'ōd'al) *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.

**Antipodes**, (an'tip'ō-dē) *n. pl.* those who live on the opposite side of the globe.

**Antipope**, (an'te-pōp) *n.* one who usurps the papedom.

**Antiquarian**, (an'te-kwā're-an) *a.* pertaining to antiquity.

**Antiquary**, (an'te-kwā-re) *n.* one versed in antiquities.

**Antique**, (an'te-kwāt) *a. f.* to make obsolete, old, or void.

**Antiquated**, (an'te-kwāt-ed) *pp.* or *a.* grown out of fashion.

**Antique**, (an'tik) *a.* ancient; old; — *n.* a remnant of antiquity.

**Antiquity**, (an'tik'we-ty) *n.* old times; a relic of old times.

**Antiscorbatic**, (an'te-skōr-bat'ik) *a.* good against the scurvy.

**Antiscriptural**, (an'te-skrip'tū-ral) *a.* not according to the Scriptures.

**Antispasmodic**, (an'te-spā-smōd'ik) *a.* opposing spasm.

**Antithesis**, (an'tith'e-sis) *n.* opposition of words; contrast; *pl.* Antitheses.

**Antithetic**, (an'te-thet'ik) *a.* placed in contrast.

**Antitype**, (an'ti-tip) *n.* that which is prefigured by the type; thus the paschal lamb was a type of which Christ is the antitype.

**Antler**, (ant'lgr) *n.* a branch of horn.

**Anvil**, (an'vil) *n.* an iron block usually with a steel face, on which metals are hammered.

**Anxiety**, (ang'si'e-ty) *n.* trouble of mind; solicitude; concern.

**Anxious**, (ang'shus) *a.* greatly solicitous.

**Anxiously**, (ang'shus-le) *a. l.* with solicitude.

**Any**, (en'us) *a. one, indefinitely; every; whoever.*

**Aorta**, (ā'tōr'a) *n.* the great artery. [*hastily; fast.*]

**Apace**, (a-pās) *ad.* quickly.

**Apart**, (a-part) *a. l.* separately; aside. [*in room.*]

**Apartment**, (a-pārt'ment) *n.*







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## APPLICABLE

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## ARBITRATOR

bl'le) n. the quality of being applicable.  
**Applicable**, (ap'ple-ka-bl) a. that may be applied.  
**Applicant**, (ap'ple-kaunt) n. one who applies.  
**Application**, (ap'ple-ka'shun) n. act of applying; persevering industry.  
**Apply**, (ap'pli) v. t. to put to; to study; to address; to keep at work.  
**Appoggiatura**, (a-poj-a-tô'ra) n. a small note in music between other notes.  
**Appoint**, (ap'point) v. t. to fix upon; to name and commission to an office.  
**Appointable**, (ap'point-a-bl) a. that may be appointed.  
**Appointee**, (ap'point-ee) n. a person appointed.  
**Appointment**, (ap'point-ment) n. an order; decree; equipment; designation to an office.  
**Apportion**, (ap-pôr'shun) v. t. to divide out.  
**Apportionment**, (ap-pôr'shun-ment) n. a dividing into shares or portions.  
**Apposite**, (ap'pô-zit) a. proper; suitable.  
**Oppositely**, (ap'pô-zit-le) ad. properly; suitably; fitly.  
**Apposition**, (ap-pô-zish'un) n. the putting of two nouns in the same case.  
**Appraisal**, (ap-prâ's'al) n. a valuation by authority.  
**Appraise**, (ap-prâs) v. t. to set a price on.  
**Appraisement**, (ap-prâs'-ment) n. act of appraising.  
**Appraiser**, (ap-prâs'er) n. a person appointed to appraise.  
**Appreciable**, (ap-prê'she-a-bl) a. that may be estimated.  
**Appreciate**, (ap-prê'she-ât) v. t. to value.  
**Appreciation**, (ap-prê'she-ât'shun) n. act of valuing; a just estimate.  
**Apprehend**, (ap-prê'hend) v. t. to seize; to conceive by the mind.  
**Apprehensible**, (ap-prê'hens-ible) a. that may be apprehended.  
**Apprehension**, (ap-prê'henshun) n. conception of ideas; fear.  
**Apprehensive**, (ap-prê'hens-

siv) a. quick to comprehend; fearful.  
**Apprentice**, (ap-pren'tis) n. one bound to a trade or art;—s. t. to bind as an apprentice.  
**Apprenticeship**, (ap-pren'tis-ship) n. the time an apprentice serves.  
**Apprise**, (ap-pris) v. t. to give notice to; to inform.  
**Apprieved**, (ap-priz'd) pp. or a. having previous notice.  
**Approach**, (ap-prôch) v. t. to draw near; to approximate;—n. act of drawing near; access.  
**Approachable**, (ap-prôch-a-bl) a. that may be approached.  
**Approbation**, (ap-prô-bâ'shun) n. the act of approving; liking.  
**Approbative**, (ap-prô-bâ-tiv) a. implying approbation.  
**Approprable**, (ap-prô'pro-a-bl) a. that may be appropriated.  
**Appropriate**, (ap-prô'pre-ât) v. t. to set apart for a purpose, or for one's self; to assign;—s. belonging to peculiarly.  
**Appropriated**, (ap-prô'pre-ât-ed) pp. or a. assigned to a particular use.  
**Appropriately**, (ap-prô'pre-ât-le) ad. properly.  
**Appropriateness**, (ap-prô'pre-ât-ness) n. peculiar fitness.  
**Appropriation**, (ap-prô'pre-ât'shun) n. application to a particular use.  
**Approvable**, (ap-prôv'a-bl) a. worthy of approbation.  
**Approval**, (ap-prôv'al) n. approbation.  
**Approve**, (ap-prôv) v. t. to like or allow of; to justify.  
**Approximate**, (ap-prôk'se-mât) v. t. or i. to bring or draw near;—a. near to.  
**Approximation**, (ap-prôk'se-mât'shun) n. approach.  
**Approximative**, (ap-prôk'se-mât-iv) a. approaching.  
**Appulse**, (ap-puls) n. the act of striking against.  
**Appurtenance**, (ap-pur'ten-ans) n. that which belongs to something else.  
**Appurtenance**, (ap-pur'ten-

ant) a. belonging to by right. [stone fruit.  
**Apricot**, (â'pre-kot) n. a fruit.  
**April**, (â'pril) n. fourth month of the year.  
**Apron**, (â'prun, â'purn) n. a part of dress worn in front.  
**Apurpose**, (ap'rô-pô) ad. opportunely. [ready; qualified.  
**Apt**, (apt) a. liable to; fit.  
**Apertal**, (ap'ter-al) a. having columns only in front.  
**Apturous**, (ap'ter-us) a. destitute of wings.  
**Aptitude**, (ap'te-tud) n. fitness; adaptation; tendency. [fitly.  
**Aptly**, (apt'le) ad. properly.  
**Aptness**, (apt'nes) n. fitness; readiness; tendency.  
**Aquafortis**, (ak-wa-for'tis) n. nitric acid.  
**Aquatic**, (â-kwat'ik) a. living in water.  
**Aqueduct**, (ak'wê-duk't) n. a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water.  
**Aqueous**, (â'kwê-us) a. watery.  
**Aquiline**, (ak'wê-lin, ak'wê-lin) a. like an eagle or its beak. [Arabia.  
**Arab**, (ar'ab) n. a native of Arabesque, (ar'a-besk) a. in the manner of Arabian architecture.  
**Arabian**, (â-râ'be-an) a. pertaining to Arabia.  
**Arabic**, (ar'ab-ik) n. the language of Arabians.  
**Arable**, (ar'a-bl) a. fit for plowing. [umpire.  
**Arbiter**, (ar'be-ter) n. an arbitrator.  
**Arbitrable**, (ar'be-trâ-bl) a. arbitrary; determinable.  
**Arbitrament**, (ar-bit'ra-ment) n. will; award of arbitrators.  
**Arbitrary**, (ar'be-trâ-ri) a. dictated by will; despotic.  
**Arbitrate**, (ar'be-trât) v. t. or i. to hear and judge as an arbitrator.  
**Arbitration**, (ar'be-trâ'shun) n. a hearing before arbitrators.  
**Arbitrator**, (ar'be-trâ-ter) n. an umpire.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

ARBOUR	21	ARMOURER
<p><b>Arbour</b>, (ar'bur) <i>n.</i> a shady bower.</p> <p><b>Arboreal</b>, (ar-bor'e-us) <i>a.</i> belonging to trees.</p> <p><b>Arborescence</b>, (ar-bor-es'ens) <i>n.</i> the resemblance of a tree.</p> <p><b>Arborescent</b>, (ar-bor-es'ent) <i>a.</i> growing like a tree.</p> <p><b>Arbutus</b>, (ar-bu'tus) <i>n.</i> a small tree.</p> <p><b>Arc</b>, (ar) <i>n.</i> part of a circle.</p> <p><b>Arcade</b>, (ar-kad) <i>n.</i> a walk arched over.</p> <p><b>Arctium</b>, (ar-kt'ium) <i>n.</i> a weed; <i>pl.</i> Arctia.</p> <p><b>Arch</b>, (arch) <i>a.</i> chief; warlike; — <i>a.</i> part of a circle; — <i>n.</i> <i>f.</i> or <i>t.</i> to form an arch.</p> <p><b>Archæology</b>, (ar-ke-ol'o-jē) <i>n.</i> the science of antiquities.</p> <p><b>Archangel</b>, (arch-an'jel) <i>n.</i> a chief angel.</p> <p><b>Archbishop</b>, (arch-bish'up) <i>n.</i> a chief bishop.</p> <p><b>Archbishopric</b>, (arch-bish'up-rik) <i>n.</i> diocese or office of an archbishop.</p> <p><b>Archdeacon</b>, (arch-de'kon) <i>n.</i> a bishop's deputy.</p> <p><b>Archduke</b>, (arch-duk'us) <i>n.</i> a prince of the house of Austria.</p> <p><b>Archduke</b>, (arch-duk'us) <i>n.</i> a prince of the house of Austria.</p> <p><b>Arch</b>, (arch) <i>a.</i> in form of an arch.</p> <p><b>Archer</b>, (arch'er) <i>n.</i> one who shoots with a bow.</p> <p><b>Archery</b>, (arch'er-ē) <i>n.</i> art of shooting with a bow.</p> <p><b>Archetype</b>, (arch-et'ip) <i>a.</i> belonging to the original.</p> <p><b>Archetype</b>, (arch-et'ip) <i>a.</i> an original; a pattern.</p> <p><b>Archipelago</b>, (arch-ipe-la-go) <i>n.</i> a chief sea with many isles.</p> <p><b>Archiepiscopal</b>, (ar-ke-ep'i-sko-pal) <i>a.</i> belonging to an archbishop.</p> <p><b>Architect</b>, (arch-tek't) <i>n.</i> a chief builder; a contriver.</p> <p><b>Architective</b>, (arch-tek'tiv) <i>a.</i> belonging to architecture.</p> <p><b>Architectural</b>, (ar-ke-tek'ti-shal) <i>a.</i> pertaining to building.</p> <p><b>Architettura</b>, (ar-ke-tek'ti-tur) <i>n.</i> the science of building.</p> <p><b>Architrave</b>, (arch-tek'trav) <i>n.</i> a moulding round a door or window.</p>	<p><b>Archives</b>, (ar'kivs) <i>n.</i> pl. records, or places where they are kept.</p> <p><b>Archness</b>, (arch'nes) <i>n.</i> sly humour.</p> <p><b>Archway</b>, (arch'vay) <i>n.</i> a passage under an arch.</p> <p><b>Artile</b>, (ark'tik) <i>a.</i> lying far north.</p> <p><b>Artifice</b>, (ar'ten-sis) <i>n.</i> eagerness; zeal.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> hot; artistic.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> warmth; affection.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> hard to climb; laborious.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> an open surface; superficial contents.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> the act of drying; dryness.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> an open space of ground; any place of public exertion.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> consisting of sand.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> art of measuring the specific gravity of liquids.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> crude tartar.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> silver; Argentine, (ar'jent-in) <i>a.</i> like silver.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> pure clay.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> of the nature of clay.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> used for the Greeks in general.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> a merchant ship.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> <i>f.</i> or <i>t.</i> to debate or discuss; to persuade.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> a reasoner.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> a reasoner attempted to induce belief; debate.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> belonging to argument.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> act or process of reasoning.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> consisting of argument.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> one who watches closely.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> one who denies the divinity of Christ.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>a.</i> dry; parched.</p> <p><b>Artistic</b>, (ar'tis'tik) <i>n.</i> dryness; absence of moisture.</p>	<p><b>Aries</b>, (a're-zi) <i>n.</i> the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.</p> <p><b>Arise</b>, (a'ris) <i>v.</i> <i>imp.</i> arise; to rise; to mount upward.</p> <p><b>Aristocracy</b>, (ar-is-to-kra-si) <i>n.</i> government by nobles; nobility.</p> <p><b>Aristocrat</b>, (ar-is-to-kra-tik) <i>n.</i> one who favours aristocracy.</p> <p><b>Aristocratic</b>, (ar-is-to-kra-tik) <i>a.</i> partaking of aristocracy.</p> <p><b>Arithmetic</b>, (ar-ith-me'tik) <i>n.</i> the science of numbers.</p> <p><b>Arithmetical</b>, (ar-ith-me'tik) <i>a.</i> according to arithmetic.</p> <p><b>Arithmetician</b>, (ar-ith-me'ti-shian) <i>n.</i> one skilled in arithmetic.</p> <p><b>Ark</b>, (ark) <i>n.</i> a lumber vessel.</p> <p><b>Arm</b>, (arm) <i>n.</i> a limb of the body; an inlet of water; — <i>v.</i> <i>f.</i> or <i>t.</i> to furnish with, or take up arms.</p> <p><b>Armada</b>, (ar-ma-da) <i>n.</i> a large fleet of armed ships.</p> <p><b>Armament</b>, (arm'a-ment) <i>n.</i> a force equipped for war.</p> <p><b>Armature</b>, (arm'a-tur) <i>n.</i> armour; defence.</p> <p><b>Armature</b>, (arm'a-tur) <i>a.</i> relating to a herd of cattle.</p> <p><b>Armful</b>, (arm'ful) <i>n.</i> what the arms can hold.</p> <p><b>Armhole</b>, (arm'höl) <i>n.</i> a hole for the arm; bearing arms.</p> <p><b>Armigerous</b>, (ar-mi-jer-us) <i>a.</i> consisting of rings like a bracelet.</p> <p><b>Arminian</b>, (ar-min'i-an) <i>n.</i> one who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.</p> <p><b>Arminianism</b>, (ar-min'i-an-izm) <i>n.</i> the tenets of Arminians.</p> <p><b>Armistice</b>, (ar-mis-tis) <i>n.</i> a cessation of arms.</p> <p><b>Armlet</b>, (arm'let) <i>n.</i> a bracelet or ornament worn on the arm.</p> <p><b>Armour</b>, (arm'ur) <i>n.</i> defensive arms.</p> <p><b>Armourer</b>, (arm'ur-er) <i>n.</i> a person that makes or sells arms.</p>





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ASK

## 23

## ASSUMING

**Ask**, (*askt*) *v. t.* or *i.* to make request; to question; to write; to demand.  
**Askance**, (*ask-ans*) *ad.* toward one corner of the eye.  
**Askew**, (*ask-ew*) *ad.* obliquely.  
**Askew**, (*ask-ew*) *ad.* obliquely.  
**Asleep**, (*asleep*) *ad.* in a sleep.  
**Aslope**, (*aslop*) *ad.* in a slanting manner; with declivity.  
**Asp**, (*asp*) *n.* a poisonous serpent.  
**Asparagus**, (*as-par-a-gus*) *n.* a garden plant.  
**Aspen**, (*as-pen*) *n.* a look; air; appearance.  
**Aspen**, (*as-pen*) *n.* a tree; the poplar.  
**Asperity**, (*as-per-e-ty*) *n.* roughness; harshness; roughness.  
**Aspire**, (*as-pere*) *v. t.* to attack with slander.  
**Aspersion**, (*as-per-shun*) *n.* a sprinkling; calumny; slander.  
**Asphalt**, (*as-falt*) *n.* a bituminous substance.  
**Asphaltic**, (*as-falt-ik*) *a.* bituminous.  
**Asphyxia**, (*as-fiks-ia*) *n.* a fainting.  
**Aspic**, (*asp-ik*) *n.* the asp.  
**Aspirant**, (*as-pir-ant*) *n.* one who aspires.  
**Aspirate**, (*as-per-ate*) *n.* a letter which is aspirated;—*v. t.* to pronounce with full breath.  
**Aspiration**, (*as-pe-rashun*) *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish.  
**Aspire**, (*aspire*) *v. t.* to desire.  
**Aspirator**, (*as-pir-ator*) *n.* a machine for something great.  
**Asquint**, (*ask-wint*) *ad.* obliquely.  
**Ass**, (*as*) *n.* an animal of burlesque.  
**Assail**, (*as-sail*) *v. t.* to assault.  
**Assailable**, (*as-sail-a-ble*) *a.* that may be attacked or invaded.  
**Assailant**, (*as-sail-ant*) *n.* one who attacks.  
**Assassin**, (*as-sas-in*) *n.* one who kills by secret assault.  
**Assassinate**, (*as-sas-in-ate*) *v. t.* to murder by secret assault.  
**Assassination**, (*as-sas-in-ate*)

*n.* the act of assassinating.  
**Assault**, (*as-sault*) *n.* violent attack; storm of a fort;—*v. t.* to attack with violence; to storm.  
**Assay**, (*as-say*) *v. t.* or *i.* to try; to prove, as metals;—*n.* a trial; first effort.  
**Assayer**, (*as-say-er*) *n.* one who tries metals.  
**Assesment**, (*as-ses-ment*) *n.* a collection of individuals.  
**Assessable**, (*as-ses-a-ble*) *a.* fit or fit to bring together; to meet.  
**Assessable**, (*as-ses-a-ble*) *n.* a company assembled; a legislature.  
**Assent**, (*as-sent*) *v. t.* to agree to as true or admissible;—*n.* the act of agreeing.  
**Assert**, (*as-ert*) *v. t.* to affirm; to maintain; to claim.  
**Assertion**, (*as-er-shun*) *n.* act of asserting; declaration.  
**Assertor**, (*as-ert-er*) *n.* one who affirms or asserts.  
**Assess**, (*as-ses*) *v. t.* to tax; to value.  
**Assessable**, (*as-ses-a-ble*) *a.* that may be assessed.  
**Assessment**, (*as-ses-ment*) *n.* act of assessing; the sum assessed.  
**Assessor**, (*as-ess-er*) *n.* one appointed to apportion taxes.  
**Assets**, (*as-setz*) *n. pl.* effects of a deceased or insolvent person.  
**Assessate**, (*as-ses-er-ate*) *v. t.* to affirm solemnly.  
**Assesment**, (*as-ses-ment*) *n.* a solemn affirmation.  
**Assiduity**, (*as-sid-ue-ty*) *n.* closeness of application; diligence.  
**Assiduous**, (*as-sid-ue-us*) *a.* constant in application; diligent.  
**Assine**, (*as-sin*) *v. t.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.  
**Assignable**, (*as-sin-a-ble*) *a.* that may be transferred.  
**Assignment**, (*as-sig-na-shun*) *n.* appointment to meet.  
**Assignee**, (*as-sin-ee*) *n.* one to whom something is assigned.  
**Assigner**, (*as-sin-er*) *n.* one

who makes a transfer to another.  
**Assignment**, (*as-sin-ment*) *n.* a transfer of title or interest.  
**Assimilate**, (*as-sim-il-ate*) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become like.  
**Assimilation**, (*as-sim-il-ate*) *n.* the act of making similar.  
**Assimilative**, (*as-sim-il-ate*) *a.* having power to assimilate.  
**Assist**, (*as-sist*) *v. t.* to help; to succor; to relieve; to assist.  
**Assistance**, (*as-sist-ans*) *n.* help; aid; relief; succor.  
**Assistant**, (*as-sist-ant*) *n.* one who assists;—*a.* helping.  
**Assize**, (*as-siz*) *n.* a court of justice;—*v. t.* to fix measures or rates by authority.  
**Assize**, (*as-siz*) *n.* one who fixes weights and measures.  
**Associable**, (*as-so-shi-a-ble*) *a.* that may be associated.  
**Associate**, (*as-so-shi-ate*) *v. t.* or *i.* to join in company; to unite with;—*a.* joined in interest;—*n.* a companion; partner; partaker.  
**Association**, (*as-so-shi-ate*) *n.* union; a society of clergymen.  
**Associational**, (*as-so-shi-ate*) *a.* pertaining to an association.  
**Assonance**, (*as-sun-ans*) *n.* resemblance of sound without rhyme.  
**Assort**, (*as-sort*) *v. t.* to range or distribute in classes.  
**Assortment**, (*as-sort-ment*) *n.* a quantity selected or arranged.  
**Assuage**, (*as-sway*) *v. t.* to bring down or reduce, as pain.  
**Assuagement**, (*as-sway-ment*) *n.* mitigation.  
**Assuasive**, (*as-swa-siv*) *a.* mitigating.  
**Assuetude**, (*as-swe-tud*) *n.* custom; habitual use.  
**Assume**, (*as-sum*) *v. t.* to take; to undertake or promise.  
**Assuming**, (*as-sum-ing*) *a.* arrogant; haughty;—*a.* presumption.







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL

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## AZYMOUS

ra-fe) n. the writing of one's own life.  
**Autobiographical**, (av-to-bi-og-ra-fi-kal) a. relating to autobiography.  
**Autocracy**, (av-'tok-'ra-si) n. supreme independent power.  
**Autocrat**, (av-'to-krat) n. an absolute sovereign.  
**Autocratic**, (av-to-krat-'lik) a. pertaining to autocracy.  
**Auto da fe**, (to-to-da-fa') n. the punishment of a heretic by burning; also the sentence then read.  
**Autograph**, (av-to-graf) n. a person's own hand-writing.  
**Autographic**, (av-to-graf-'lik) a. consisting in one's own hand-writing.  
**Automatic**, (av-to-mat-'ik) a. belonging to an automaton.  
**Automaton**, (av-tom'a-ton) n. a machine moved by invisible springs;—pl. Automata.  
**Automatous**, (av-tom'a-tus) a. having power of self-motion.  
**Autumn**, (av-'tum) n. third season of the year.  
**Autumnal**, (av-tum-'nal) a. of or belonging to autumn.  
**Auxiliary**, (av-'sil-'e-ar-i) a. helping; assisting;—a. a helping verb.  
**Auxiliaries**, (av-'sil-'e-ar-i-z) n. pl. troops assisting another nation.  
**Avail**, (a-val') v. t. or i. to profit; to assist; to promote;—a. advantage; profit. [to effect]  
**Available**, (a-val'a-bl) a. able  
**Avails**, (a-val's) n. pl. proceeds of property sold.  
**Avaree**, (av'a-ri) n. excessive love of gain.  
**Avareicious**, (av-a-'sh'e-us) a. greedy of wealth.  
**Avast**, (a-vas't) ex. cease; hold; stop; away; begone.  
**Avant**, (a-vant') ex. get  
**Av-e-larry**, (av-'em-'re) n. a prayer to the Virgin Mary.  
**Avellaneous**, (av-e-nal-'sho-us) a. relating to oats.  
**Avenge**, (a-ven') v. t. to take just satisfaction; to pun-

**Avenger**, (a-ven-'gr) n. one who avenges.  
**Avenue**, (av'e-nu) n. an entrance; way; wide street.  
**Aver**, (a-ver') v. t. to declare positively.  
**Average**, (av-'gr-'aj) n. a mean proportion; medium;—a. relating to a mean;—a. t. or i. to reduce to a mean.  
**Averment**, (a-ver-'ment) n. positive assertion.  
**Averse**, (a-vers') a. disinclined; unwilling; reluctant.  
**Aversion**, (a-ver-'shun) n. hatred; dislike; the cause of aversion. [aside]  
**Avert**, (a-ver't) v. t. to turn  
**Aviary**, (a-ve-'ar-i) n. a place for keeping birds.  
**Avidious**, (a-vid-'e-us) a. eager; greedy.  
**Avidity**, (a-vid-'e-to) n. greediness; eagerness; intense desire.  
**Avocation**, (av-'o-ka-'shun) n. business that calls away; occupation.  
**Avoid**, (a-void') v. t. or i. to keep at a distance from; to make void.  
**Avoidable**, (a-void'a-bl) a. that may be avoided.  
**Avoidance**, (a-void-'ans) n. the act of avoiding or shunning.  
**Avoider**, (a-void-'gr) n. one who shuns. [criticable]  
**Avoidless**, (a-void-'less) a. in-  
**Avoidupois**, (av-'er-'du-'pois) n. a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.  
**Avouch**, (a-vouch') v. t. to affirm; to declare; to maintain. [n. act of avouching]  
**Avouchment**, (a-vouch-'ment)  
**Avow**, (a-vow') v. t. to declare openly; to own and justify.  
**Avowable**, (a-vow'a-bl) a. capable of being justified.  
**Avowal**, (a-vow'al) n. a frank declaration.  
**Avowedly**, (a-vow-'ed-le) ad. in an open manner.  
**Avower**, (a-vow-'er) n. one who avows.  
**Avulsion**, (a-vul-'shun) n. act of tearing and pulling away.  
**Await**, (a-wat') v. t. to wait for.  
**Awake**, (a-wak') a. not sleeping;—a. t. or i. [pres. a-waked or awakes] to rouse

from sleep; to cease to sleep. [to awake]  
**Awaken**, (a-wak-'en) v. t. or i. to rouse from sleep.  
**Awakening**, (a-wak-'en-ing) n. a rousing from sleep.  
**Awake**, (a-wak-'en) v. t. to adjudge;—a. a judgment; a sentence.  
**Aware**, (a-war') a. foreseeing; watchful; apprised.  
**Away**, (a-wa-'way) ad. at a distance.  
**Awe**, (aw) n. reverential fear;—a. t. to strike with awe.  
**Awful**, (aw-fool) a. striking awe.  
**Awfulness**, (aw-fool-'ness) n. the quality of striking with awe. [time]  
**Awhile**, (a-hw'il) ad. for some  
**Awkward**, (awk-'ward) a. clumsy; unhandy; inelegant.  
**Awkwardness**, (awk-'ward-'ness) n. ungracefulness; clumsiness. [ing holes]  
**Awl**, (awl) n. a tool for piercing.  
**Awless**, (aw-'less) a. not exciting awe.  
**AWN**, (awn) n. the beard of  
**Awning**, (awn-'ing) n. a covering from the sun or weather.  
**Awry**, (a-ri') a. or ad. obliquely; unevenly; aside.  
**Axe**, (aks) n. a cutting tool.  
**Axial**, (aks-'al) a. pertaining to an axis.  
**Axiform**, (aks-'e-form) a. having the shape of an axe.  
**Axillary**, (aks-il-'e-ri) a. belonging to the armpit.  
**Axiom**, (aks-'um) n. a self-evident proposition or truth.  
**Axiomatic**, (aks-'um-at-'ik) a. of the nature of an axiom.  
**Axis**, (aks-'is) n. the line on which a thing revolves; pl. Axes.  
**Axie**, (aks-'is) n. a shaft on which carriage wheels turn.  
**Ay or Aye**, (i) ad. yes.  
**Aye**, (i) ad. always; ever.  
**Azote**, (a-zot-'u) n. nitrogenous.  
**Azotic**, (a-zot-'ik) n. relating to azote.  
**Azure**, (a-'shur, ash-'ur) a. blue; sky-colored;—a. a light blue; the sky.  
**Azymous**, (a-'e-mus) a. un-leavened.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

BAA

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BALLOT

## B

**BAA**, (ba) *v. i.* to cry like a sheep.  
**Babble**, (bab'bl) *v. i.* to talk idly;—*n.* senseless prattle.  
**Babbler**, (bab'bl'r) *n.* an idle talker.  
**Babe**, (bab) *n.* an infant; *n.* a baby.  
**Baboon**, (ba-boon) *n.* a large monkey.  
**Baby**, (ba'bi) *n.* an infant; *n.* a girl's doll.  
**Babyish**, (ba'bi-ish) *a.* like a baby; childish.  
**Baccalaureate**, (bak-kn-law'-re-ät) *n.* the degree of Bachelor of Arts.  
**Bacchanal**, (bak'ka-näl) *n.* one who indulges in drunken revels.  
**Bacchanalian**, (bak-ka-nä'-le-än) *a.* reveling in intemperance.  
**Bacchanalia**, (bak'ka-nä-äl) *n.* a revel.  
**Bachelor**, (bach'e-l'r) *n.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree in any profession.  
**Bachelorship**, (bach'e-l-gr-ship) *n.* state of a bachelor.  
**Back**, (bak) *n.* the hinder part in man, and the upper part in beasts; the rear;—*ad.* backward;—*v. t.* to mount a horse; to support.  
**Backbite**, (bak'bit) *n. i.* to slander an absent person.  
**Backbiter**, (bak'bit-er) *n.* one who slanders the absent.  
**Backbiting**, (bak'bit-ing) *n.* secret detraction.  
**Backbone**, (bak'bon) *n.* the bone of the back.  
**Backdoor**, (bak'dör) *n.* a door behind a house.  
**Backgammon**, (bak-gam'-mon) *n.* a game.  
**Background**, (bak'ground) *n.* ground behind; shade.  
**Backside**, (bak'sid) *n.* the hinder part.  
**Backslide**, (bak'slid) *n. i.* to fall off; to apostatize.  
**Backsliding**, (bak'slid-ing) *n.* an apostate.  
**Backstitching**, (bak'stid-ing) *n.* a falling back or away.  
**Backward**, (bak'wärd) *a.* unwilling; slow; (possessively).  
**Backwardly**, (bak'wärd-ly) *ad.*  
**Backwardness**, (bak'wärd-nis) *n.* want of willy; dullness.

**Backwoodsman**, (bak-woodz'-man) *n.* an inhabitant of the western frontier.  
**Bacon**, (ba'kn) *n.* hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.  
**Bad**, (bad) *a.* ill; wicked; heinous.  
**Bade**, (bad) past tense of *Bid*.  
**Badge**, (ba) *n.* a mark of distinction.  
**Badger**, (ba'jer) *n.* a quadruped;—*v. t.* to tease; to worry.  
**Badinage**, (bad'in-azh) *n.* playful discourse.  
**Baffle**, (ba'fil) *v. t.* to elude or defeat by artifice.  
**Bag**, (bag) *n.* a sack; pouch; purse;—*v. t.* to put into a bag;—*v. i.* to swell like a bag.  
**Bagatelle**, (bag-a-tel') *n.* a thing of no importance; a kind of game.  
**Baggage**, (bag'aj) *n.* utensils of an army; clothing; lumber.  
**Bagging**, (bag'ing) *n.* cloth.  
**Bagnio**, (ba'yo) *n.* a hot bath; foisture for slaves.  
**Bagpipe**, (bag'pip) *n.* a musical wind instrument.  
**Bail**, (bal) *n.* a surety for another's appearance; a handle;—*v. t.* to give security; to set free on security; to free from water.  
**Bailable**, (bal-ä-bil) *a.* that may be bailed.  
**Bailbond**, (bal'bond) *n.* a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.  
**Bailee**, (bal-ä') *n.* one to whom goods are delivered in trust.  
**Bailie**, (bal-ä') *n.* a Scotch Bailiff.  
**Bailiff**, (bal'if) *n.* an executive officer; an under-steward.  
**Bailiwick**, (bal'wik) *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff.  
**Bailment**, (bal'ment) *n.* a delivery of goods in trust.  
**Bailer**, (bal'er) *n.* one who delivers goods in trust.  
**Bait**, (bat) *v. t. or i.* to put on a bait; to give or take refreshment;—*n.* refreshment; a lure.  
**Baire**, (ba) *n.* a coarse woolen stuff.

**Bake**, (bak) *v. t. or i.* to heat or harden by heat.  
**Bakehouse**, (bak'hous) *n.* a place for baking bread, cakes, &c.  
**Baker**, (bak'er) *n.* a person whose trade is to bake.  
**Bakery**, (bak'gr-e) *n.* trade of a baker.  
**Baking**, (bak'ing) *n.* a drying by heat; quantity baked at once.  
**Balance**, (bal'ans) *n.* a pair of scales; the difference of accounts;—*v. t.* to make equal;—*v. i.* to hesitate.  
**Balance-sheet**, (bal'ans-she't) *n.* a paper exhibiting a summary and balance of accounts.  
**Balceny**, (bal-kö-ne, bal'kö-ne) *n.* a frame or gallery before a window.  
**Bald**, (bawd) *a.* without hair; naked.  
**Baldness**, (bawd'nes) *n.* a want of hair.  
**Baldrick**, (bawd'rik) *n.* a girdle; a belt; the rodiae.  
**Bale**, (bal) *n.* a pack of goods;—*v. t.* to put into, or make up into bales.  
**Bale-fire**, (bal'fir) *n.* a signal.  
**Baleful**, (bal-fool) *a.* sorrowful; sad.  
**Balise**, (bal-ä-fer) *n.* a sear-mark.  
**Balk**, (bawk) *n.* a rafter; beam; failure;—*v. t.* to disappoint.  
**Ball**, (bawl) *n.* any round body; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing;—*v. i.* to form into a ball.  
**Balled**, (bal'lad) *n.* a little song.  
**Ballast**, (bal'last) *n.* weight to steady a ship;—*v. t.* to load with ballast.  
**Ballet**, (la-lä') *n.* a mimic dance.  
**Ballister**, (bal'list-er) *n.* a ball.  
**Balloon**, (bal-loon) *n.* a bag or hollow vessel made of silk or other light material to be filled with gas.  
**Ballot**, (bal'lot) *n.* a ball or ticket used in voting;—*v. t.* to vote by ballot.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## BALLOT-BOX

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## BARN

**Ballot-box**, (bal'lot-boks) *n.* a box for receiving ballots.  
**Ballotine**, (bal'lot-ing) *n.* the act of voting by ballot.  
**Balm**, (balm) *n.* an odoriferous plant; an ointment.  
**Balm**, (balm'e) *a.* sweet; fragrant.  
**Balsam**, (bal'sam) *a.* pertaining to a bath.  
**Balsam**, (bawl'sam) *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees.  
**Balsamic**, (bal'sam'ik) *a.* healing; soft.  
**Baluster**, (bal'us-ter) *n.* a rail; a small pillar or column.  
**Balsustrade**, (bal'us-trád) *n.* a row of balusters or rails.  
**Bamboo**, (bam-bóo) *n.* a plant of India. (to deceive).  
**Bamboozle**, (bam-bóo'z) *v. t.* to deceive.  
**Ban**, (ban) *v.* a public notice; interdict; curse.  
**Banana**, (ba-ná'na) *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit.  
**Band**, (band) *n.* anything that binds; a company;—*v. t.* to unite together.  
**Bandage**, (band'aj) *n.* a fillet.  
**Bandana**, (band-an'a) *n.* a kind of silk.  
**Bandbox**, (band'boks) *n.* a light box for bands, ribbons, &c.  
**Bandit**, (band'it) *n.* an outlaw; a robber; *pl.* Bandits, Banditti. [*dog.*]  
**Bandog**, (band'dog) *n.* a fierce bulldog.  
**Bandoleer**, (band-dó-ler) *n.* a leather belt thrown over the right shoulder. [*flag.*]  
**Bandrol**, (band'rol) *n.* a little bandy.  
**Bandy**, (band'y) *n.* a club for striking a ball;—*v. t. or i.* to beat about.  
**Bandyleg**, (band'do-leg) *n.* a crooked leg.  
**Bane**, (ban) *n.* poison; mischief; ruin.  
**Baneful**, (ban'fool) *a.* poisonous; hurtful; destructive.  
**Bang**, (bang) *v. t.* to beat; to thump;—*n.* a blow; thump.  
**Banion**, (ban'yan) *n.* a morning gown.  
**Banish**, (ban'ish) *v. t.* to exile from one's country.  
**Banishment**, (ban'ish-ment) *n.* an expulsion from one's own country.  
**Bank**, (bank) *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream;

place where money is deposited;—*v. t.* to raise a bank.  
**Bankable**, (bank'a-bl) *a.* that may be received by a bank.  
**Bank-bill**, **Bank-note**, (bank'ldi, bank'nót) *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.  
**Bank-book**, (bank'book) *n.* a small book for private bank accounts.  
**Banker**, (bank'gr) *n.* one who deals in money, or discounts notes.  
**Banking**, (bank'ing) *n.* the business of a banker;—*a.* pertaining to a bank.  
**Bankrupt**, (bank'rapt) *n.* one who cannot pay his debts;—*a.* insolvent;—*v. t.* to render unable to pay debts.  
**Bankruptcy**, (bank'rapt-ee) *n.* state of a bankrupt; failure in trade.  
**Bankstock**, (bank'stok) *n.* shares in a banking capital.  
**Banner**, (ban'gr) *n.* a military standard.  
**Bannock**, (ban'nok) *n.* a cake of oatmeal.  
**Banquet**, (bang'kwet) *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast;—*v. t.* to give a feast.  
**Banqueting**, (bang'kwet-ing) *ppr.* feasting;—*n.* act of feasting.  
**Bantam**, (ban'tam) *n.* *cr.* a noting a small fowl.  
**Banter**, (ban'ter) *v. t.* to rally; to ridicule;—*n.* rail-lery; jest.  
**Banz**, (banz) *n. pl.* proclamation of marriage.  
**Bantling**, (bant'ling) *n.* an infant.  
**Baptism**, (bap'tizm) *n.* the application of water to the body; one of the Christian sacraments.  
**Baptismal**, (bap'tis'mal) *a.* pertaining to baptism.  
**Baptist**, (bap'tist) *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.  
**Baptistic**, (bap-tist'ik) *a.* pertaining to baptism.  
**Baptistery**, (bap-tis'tere) *n.* a place for baptizing.  
**Baptize**, (bap-tiz) *v. t.* to administer baptism by sprinkling or immersion.  
**Baptizer**, (bap-tis'er) *n.* one who administers baptism.

**Bar**, (bár) *n.* a bolt; stop; inclosure in an inn or court-room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers;—*v. t.* to fasten; to shut out.  
**Barb**, (bár) *n.* anything like a beard; horse-armour.  
**Barbarian**, (bar-bá-re-an) *n.* a savage; a man uncivilized;—*a.* savage; foreign; rude.  
**Barbaric**, (bár-bar'ik) *a.* Barbarism, (bár-bar-izm) *n.* savageness.  
**Barbarity**, (bár-bar'e-tye) *n.* a savage state; cruelty.  
**Barbarize**, (bár-bar-iz) *v. t.* to reduce to barbarism.  
**Barbarous**, (bár-bar-us) *a.* rude; cruel; uncivilized.  
**Barbecue**, (bar-be-kú) *n.* a hog, &c., roasted whole; a feast in the open air;—*v. t.* to roast a hog whole.  
**Barbed**, (barbd) *a.* bearded; armed.  
**Barber**, (bár'bér) *n.* one whose business is to shave beards.  
**Bard**, (bárd) *n.* a Celtic minstrel; a poet.  
**Bardic**, (bárd'ik) *a.* pertaining to bards.  
**Bare**, (bár) *a.* naked; plain; poor;—*v. t.* to make naked.  
**Barefaced**, (bár'fist) *a.* shameless; impudent.  
**Barefoot**, (bár'foot) *a.* without shoes or stockings.  
**Bareness**, (bár'ness) *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.  
**Bargain**, (bár'gin) *n.* an agreement; the thing bought or sold;—*v. t.* to make a contract; to sell. [*boat.*]  
**Barge**, (bárj) *n.* a large row-boat.  
**Baritone**, (bar'e-ton) *n.* a voice partaking of the common base and tenor.  
**Bark**, (bark) *n.* rind of a tree;—*v. t.* to make the noise of dogs; to strip trees.  
**Barking**, (bark'ing) *n.* clamour of a dog.  
**Barley**, (bár'le) *n.* grain that malt is made of.  
**Barleycorn**, (bár'le-korn) *n.* a grain of barley; third part of an inch.  
**Barn**, (bárn) *n.* yeast.  
**Barny**, (bárn'e) *a.* containing barn.  
**Barn**, (bárn) *n.* a house for

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BATTLEAXE

**Battleaxe**, (bat'l-aks) *n.* a weapon anciently used in battle.  
**Battle-door**, (bat'l-dor) *n.* an instrument to strike shuttles.  
**Battlement**, (bat'l-ment) *n.* a wall with embrasures.  
**Bawle**, (baw'bl) *n.* a saw-gaw; trifle. [obscenity.]  
**Bawliness**, (baw'd-e-nes) *n.*  
**Bawdy**, (baw'd) *a.* filthy; obscene.  
**Bawl**, (bawl) *v. t. or f. to* speak loud; to proclaim, as a cryer.  
**Bay**, (ba) *v. t. to* bark as a dog;—*a.* brown, inclining to chestnut;—*n.* an arm of the sea; an inclosure in a town; a tree.  
**Bayonet**, (ba'on-et) *n.* a dagger fixed to a musket;—*v. t. to* stab. [frank, &c.]  
**Bayou**, (ba'ou) *n.* outlet of a bay-um; (ba'rum) *n.* a spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree.  
**Bayonet**, (ba'awit) *n.* call formed by evaporation.  
**Beaumar**, (ba-e-mar) *n.* a market-place for sales of goods.  
**Be**, (bi) *v. t. and auxiliary*, [pret. was] to exist.  
**Beach**, (bech) *n.* a sandy shore; strand.  
**Beacon**, (be'kon) *n.* a light to direct seamen; light-house.  
**Beads**, (bed) *n.* a little globe strung on thread, used for necklaces. [sacred.]  
**Beagle**, (be'gl) *n.* a cryer; messenger to a list of persons to be prayed for.  
**Beaumont**, (be-man) *n.* one who prays for others; a monk.  
**Beagle**, (be'gl) *n.* a dog.  
**Beak**, (bak) *n.* the bill of a bird; anything like a beak.  
**Beaked**, (be'ked) *a.* having a beak.  
**Beaker**, (be'ker) *n.* a drinking cup.  
**Beam**, (bean) *n.* a main timber; part of a balance; ray of light;—*v. t. or f. to* emit rays.  
**Beamings**, (bean-ing) *ppr. or a.* emitting rays or beams.  
**Beamy**, (bean-y) *a.* shining; radiant.  
**Beam**, (bean) *n.* the name of many kinds of pulses.

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## BEDSTEAD

**Beard**, (bair) *v. t. [pret. bore; pp. born]* to bring forth, as young;—*v. t. [pret. bore; pp. borne]* to carry; to endure; to sustain;—*n.* a wild animal; a stockholder; infatuated in depressing stocks.  
**Beardie**, (bair'a-bl) *a.* that may be borne.  
**Beard**, (bair) *n.* hair on the chin;—*v. t. to* pull by the beard; to oppose to the face.  
**Bearded**, (bair'd) *a.* having a beard. [out a beard.]  
**Beardless**, (bair'd-less) *a.* without beard; (bair'er) *n.* a carrier of any thing. [want.]  
**Bearding**, (bair-ing) *n.* deportment.  
**Beardish**, (bair-ish) *a.* like a beard.  
**Beast**, (best) *n.* an irrational.  
**Beastly**, (best'ly) *a.* like a beast.  
**Beat**, (bet) *v. t. [pret. beat; pp. beat, beaten]* to strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to conquer;—*v. t. to* thrash, as a pulse;—*n.* the sound of a drum.  
**Beaten**, (bet'n) *pp. of Beat.*  
**Beating**, (be-a-t-ing) *a.* making happy.  
**Beatification**, (be-a-ti-fi-ka'shun) *n.* admission to heavenly honours.  
**Beatify**, (be-a-ti-fi) *v. t.* to make happy. [striking.]  
**Beating**, (be-ing) *n.* act of beatitude.  
**Beatitude**, (be-a-ti-tud) *n.* blessedness; perfect felicity. [a lover; pl. Beaux.]  
**Beau**, (bo) *n.* a man of dress; Beau Ideal, (bo-i-de'al) *n.* a model of beauty or excellence in the mind.  
**Beauish**, (bo-ish) *a.* gay; foppish; gallant.  
**Beau monde**, (bo-mon'd) *n.* the fashionable world.  
**Beauteous**, (ba'te-us) *a.* handsome; pleasing; elegant.  
**Beautifier**, (ba'te-fi-er) *n.* that which makes beautiful. [want in form.]  
**Beautiful**, (ba'te-fool) *a.* elegant.  
**Beautify**, (ba'te-fi) *v. t.* to make beautiful.  
**Beautiless**, (ba'te-les) *a.* without beauty.  
**Beauty**, (bo'te) *n.* whatever pleases the eye.

**Beauty-spot**, (bo'te-spot) *n.* a spot to heighten beauty; a foil. [and his fur, a hat.]  
**Beaver**, (be'ver) *n.* an animal.  
**Beavish**, (be-kars') *v. t.* to quit. [Borne.]  
**Became**, (be-kam') *rel. of*  
**Because**, (be-kawz') *con.* that is; by cause. [happen.]  
**Bechance**, (be-chans') *v. t.* to seek, (bek) *a.* a sign with the hand or head;—*v. t.* to make a sign.  
**Beckon**, (bek'n) *v. t. or f.* to make a sign to another.  
**Becloud**, (be-kloud') *v. t.* to obscure.  
**Become**, (be-kum') *v. t. [pret. became; pp. become]* to fit, or suit;—*v. t.* to be made.  
**Becoming**, (be-kum'-ing) *a.* suitable to.  
**Bed**, (bed) *v. t. or f.* to place in bed; to lay in order.  
**Bedabble**, (be-dab'bl) *v. t.* to wet. [soil.]  
**Bedaggle**, (be-dag'gl) *v. t.* to bedash, (be-dash') *v. t.* to wet by spattering.  
**Bedaub**, (be-daw'b') *v. t.* to besmear.  
**Bedazle**, (be-daz'al) *v. t.* to confound the sight.  
**Bed-chamber**, (bed cham-ber) *n.* a chamber for a bed.  
**Bed-clothes**, (bed'klothes) *n.* sheets, blankets, &c.  
**Bedding**, (bed-ing) *ppr.* laying in a bed;—*n.* materials for a bed. [to trim.]  
**Bedeck**, (be-dek') *v. t.* to deck.  
**Bedew**, (be-du') *v. t.* to moisten gently.  
**Bedeflow**, (be-de'fel-lo) *n.* one lying in the same bed.  
**Bedim**, (be-dim') *v. t.* to make dim. [house.]  
**Bedlam**, (bed'lam) *n.* a mad-house.  
**Bedlamite**, (bed'lam-it) *n.* a madman.  
**Bed-quilt**, (bed'kwilt) *n.* a quilted covering for a bed.  
**Bedrattle**, (be-dra'tel) *v. t.* to soil.  
**Bedrench**, (be-drench') *v. t.* to soak completely.  
**Bedridden**, (bed'rid-dn) *a.* confined to the bed.  
**Bedroom**, (bed'roon) *n.* an apartment for a bed.  
**Bedrop**, (be-dropt) *v. t.* to sprinkle over.  
**Bedstead**, (bed'sted) *n.* a frame for a bed.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BELL-RINGER

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## BETRAYER

**Bell-ringer**, (bel'ring-er) *n.* one who rings a bell.  
**Bell-weather**, (bel'weath-er) *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.  
**Belly**, (bel'el) *n.* the part of the body containing the bowels;—*v. t.* to bulge; to project.  
**Belly-band**, (bel'le-band) *n.* a girth for a horse.  
**Belong**, (be-lon') *v. t.* to be the property of; to adhere to. [*ly* loved].  
**Beloved**, (be-lov'd) *pp.* great.  
**Beloved**, (be-lov'd) *a.* dear; much loved.  
**Below**, (be-lô) *prep.* and *ad.* under in time or place; inferior. [*band*].  
**Belt**, (belt) *n.* a rind; a sash; a girdle.  
**Belvedere**, (bel've-dêr) *n.* a pavilion on the top of a house.  
**Bemire**, (be-mîr') *v. t.* to sink or drag in the mire.  
**Bemoan**, (be-mou') *v. t.* to lament; to bewail.  
**Bench**, (bengh) *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges.  
**Bench**, (bengh'er) *n.* a senior in the English Inns of court.  
**Bend**, (bend) *v. t.* and *f.* [*pref.* and *pp.* bended, bent] to crook; to bow; to submit;—*a.* a curve or flexure.  
**Beneath**, (be-nêth) *prep.* and *ad.* under; below.  
**Benedict**, (ben'e-dikt) *n.* a newly married man.  
**Benediction**, (ben'e-dik'shun) *n.* a blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.  
**Benefaction**, (ben'e-fak'shun) *n.* a charitable gift.  
**Benefactor**, (ben'e-fak'ter) *n.* one who confers a benefit.  
**Benefactress**, (ben'e-fak'tres) *n.* she who confers a benefit.  
**Benefice**, (ben'e-fis) *n.* a church living.  
**Beneficed**, (ben'e-fis) *a.* possessed of a benefice.  
**Beneficence**, (be-nef'e-sens) *n.* active goodness; bounty.  
**Beneficent**, (be-nef'e-sent) *a.* delighting in good works.  
**Beneficial**, (ben'e-fish'e-ai) *a.* useful; advantageous.  
**Beneficially**, (ben'e-fish'e-ai-le) *ad.* advantageously; usefully.

**Beneficiary**, (ben'e-fish'e-are) *n.* one who holds a benefice; one benefited by another.  
**Benefit**, (ben'e-fit) *n.* advantage; profit; favour conferred;—*v. t.* to do good to.  
**Benevolence**, (be-nêv'o-lens) *n.* a disposition to do good.  
**Benevolent**, (be-nêv'o-lent) *a.* having good will; kind; affectionate.  
**Benight**, (be-nîkt') *v. t.* to involve in night. [*kind*].  
**Benign**, (be-nig') *a.* gracious; benignity, (be-nig'ne-ty) *n.* graciousness. [*ing*].  
**Benison**, (ben'e-risn) *n.* a blessing.  
**Bent**, (bent) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bend*;—*a.* a curve; tendency.  
**Benumb**, (be-num') *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
**Benzoin**, (ben-az'in) *n.* a resinous juice.  
**Bequeath**, (be-kwêth') *v. t.* to give by will.  
**Bequest**, (be-kwest') *n.* a legacy left by will.  
**Berate**, (be-rat') *v. t.* to scold.  
**Betray**, (be-tray') *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* betrayed, betrâ] to deprive of; to take away from. [*a.* deprivation].  
**Bereavement**, (be-rêv'ment) *n.* loss.  
**Bereft**, (be-rêft') *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bereave*.  
**Bergamot**, (berg'a-mot) *n.* a pear; a citron.  
**Berhyme**, (be-rim') *v. t.* to mention in rhyme.  
**Berry**, (ber-ri) *n.* any small fruit with naked seeds.  
**Berth**, (berth) *n.* a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place.  
**Beryl**, (ber'il) *n.* a greenish mineral or gem.  
**Beseech**, (be-sech') *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* besought] to entreat; to pray; to beg.  
**Beseech**, (be-sech') *v. t.* to become; to beset.  
**Beseeching**, (be-sêch'ing) *a.* becoming;—*n.* comeliness.  
**Beseechingly**, (be-sêch'ing-le) *a.* fit; decent.  
**Beset**, (be-set') *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* beset] to include on all sides.  
**Besetting**, (be-set'ing) *a.* habitually attending or harassing.  
**Beshrew**, (be-shrôd') *v. t.* to wish a curse to.

**Beside**, (be-sid') *prep.* at the side.  
**Besides**, (be-sidz') *ad.* over and above.  
**Besiege**, (be-sij') *v. t.* to lay siege to.  
**Besieger**, (be-sij'er) *n.* one who besieges.  
**Besmear**, (be-smêr') *v. t.* to daub; to soil; to smear over.  
**Besom**, (be-zum) *n.* a brush of twigs. [*scotch*].  
**Besot**, (be-sot') *v. t.* to make Besought, (be-sawt') *pret.* and *pp.* of *Beseech*.  
**Bespangle**, (be-spang'el) *v. t.* to adorn with spangles.  
**Bespatter**, (be-spat'ter) *v. t.* to spatter over with water and dirt.  
**Bespeak**, (be-spek') *v. t.* [*pref.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken] to speak for beforehand.  
**Bespread**, (be-spreid') *v. t.* to spread over.  
**Best**, (best) *a.* superlative, most good.  
**Bestial**, (best'e-ai) *a.* belonging to a beast; filthy.  
**Bestir**, (be-ster') *v. t.* to move quickly. [*to* confer].  
**Bestow**, (be-stô') *v. t.* to give.  
**Bestowal**, (be-stô'al) *n.* act of bestowing.  
**Bestrow**, (be-strô') *v. t.* to scatter over; to sprinkle.  
**Bestride**, (be-strid') *v. t.* [*pref.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden] to place one leg over, so that a leg shall be on each side.  
**Bestud**, (be-stud') *v. t.* to adorn with studs or bosses.  
**Bet**, (bet) *n.* a wager; stake;—*v. t.* [*pp.* betted] to lay a wager.  
**Betake**, (be-tak') *v. t.* [*past.* betook; *pp.* betaken] to have recourse to.  
**Bethink**, (be-think') *v. t.* and *v.* [*pref.* bethought] to reflect; to recollect; to consider. [*betall*].  
**Betide**, (be-tid') *v. t.* or *f.* to betime, (be-time') *ad.* in good time; seasonally.  
**Betoken**, (be-tô'ken) *v. t.* to signify. [*token*].  
**Betook**, (be-took') *pret.* of *Betray*.  
**Betrâ**, (be-trâ') *v. t.* to disclose treacherously; to betray. [*of* trust].  
**Betrayer**, (be-tray'er) *n.* a betrayer.  
**Betrays**, (be-trayz') *v. t.* to wish a curse to.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BETROTH

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## BILLOW

**Betook**, (be-tōok') v. t. to  
pled a marriage to.  
**Betrayment**, (be-tray'ment)  
n. contract of marriage.  
**Betting**, (bet-ting) n. laying  
a wager;—an act of laying  
a wager.

**Better**, (bet-ter) n. symon-  
ize of Good, more good;—  
v. t. to make better.

**Betterment**, (bet-ter'ment) n.  
improvement.

**Bettors**, (bet-ter) n. pl. sup-  
porters.

**Bettor**, (bet-ter) n. one who  
bets.

**Betty**, (bet-ty) n. a burglar's  
instrument to break open  
doors. (the middle)

**Between**, (bi-tween) prep. in  
between.

**Betwixt**, (bet-wixt) a kind of  
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**Bilious**, (bi-li-ous) a. hav-  
ing two flowers.

**Bifold**, (bi-fold) n. two-fold;  
double. (two forms)

**Biform**, (bi-form) n. having  
two forms.

**Biformate**, (bi-form-ate) n.  
having two branches.

**Bifurcation**, (bi-fur-kashun)  
n. a forking into two  
branches. (pregnant)

**Biz**, (biz) n. large; swelled;

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. one  
who has two wives or hus-  
bands.

**Bizamy**, (biz-a-mi) n. the  
crime of having two wives  
or husbands at once.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a child's  
cay. (the end of a rope)

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a small boy's  
language; big news; size, bulk.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. one unra-  
tionally devoted to a party  
or creed. (ly devoted)

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. undu-  
ligatory. (big-ut-re) n. great  
prejudice.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a jewel.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. having  
two lips. (sword)

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a sup-  
er; (big-ut-re) n. pl. sticks  
for the foot.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a liquor secreted  
in the liver.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. the protuber-  
ant part of a cask;—a. i. to  
leak from freeburn.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. water lying  
in the bilge.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. belong-  
ing to the bile.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. foul language.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. speak-  
ing two languages.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. pertain-  
ing to bile. (to elude)

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. to defraud;

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. beak of a bird;  
an account; a note; draft  
of a law;—a. i. to or to  
express; to fondle.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a small note  
or letter; a stick of wood;  
—a. i. to quarter; adhere;  
to settle. (to live better)

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a game played on a table  
with balls and sticks.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a million  
of millions.

**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a large

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**Bizarrist**, (biz-a-ris-t) n. a large

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BATTLEAXE

**Battleaxe**, (bat'l-aks) *n.* a weapon anciently used in battle.  
**Battle-door**, (bat'l-dör) *n.* an instrument to strike shuttles.  
**Battlement**, (bat'l-ment) *n.* a wall with embrasures.  
**Bayble**, (baw'bl) *n.* a gaw-gaw; trifles. [obscenity.]  
**Bayfulness**, (baw'd-e-ness) *n.* **Bayty**, (baw'd'e) *n.* filthy; obscene.  
**Bawl**, (bawl) *v. t. or t.* to speak loud; to proclaim, as a crier.  
**Bay**, (bä) *v. t.* to bark as a dog;—*a.* brown, inclining to chestnut;—*a.* an arm of the sea; an inclosure in a barn; a tree.  
**Bayonet**, (ba'yon-et) *n.* a dagger fixed to a musket;—*v. t.* to stab. [blake, &c.]  
**Bayou**, (ba'ö) *n.* outlet of a Bay-rum, (ba'rum) *n.* a spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree.  
**Bay-salt**, (ba'rawl) *n.* salt formed by evaporation.  
**Bazaar**, (ba-zär') *n.* a market-place for sales of goods.  
**Be**, (be) *v. t.* and auxiliary, [pret. was] to exist.  
**Beach**, (bëch) *n.* a sandy shore; strand.  
**Beacon**, (be'kon) *n.* a light to direct seamen; light-house.  
**Bead**, (bed) *n.* a little globe strung on thread, used for necklaces. [singer.]  
**Beadle**, (be'dl) *n.* a crier; messenger.  
**Beard-roll**, (be'dr-öl) *n.* a list of persons to be prayed for.  
**Beardman**, (bedz-man) *n.* one who prays for others; a monk. [log.]  
**Beagle**, (be'gl) *n.* a hunting hawk.  
**Beak**, (bek) *n.* the bill of a bird; anything like a beak.  
**Beaked**, (bek't) *a.* having a beak.  
**Beaker**, (bek'er) *n.* a drinking cup.  
**Beam**, (bëm) *n.* a main timber; part of a balance; ray of light;—*a.* t. or t. to emit rays.  
**Beam-ing**, (bëm'ing) *pp.* of *a.* emitting rays or beams.  
**Beamy**, (bëm-o) *a.* shining; radiant.  
**Bean**, (bën) *n.* the name of many kinds of pulse.

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## BEDSTEAD

**Bear**, (bär) *v. t.* [pret. bore; pp. born] to bring forth, as young;—*v. t.* [pret. bore; pp. borne] to carry; to endure; to sustain;—*a.* a wild animal; a stockholder interested in depressing stocks.  
**Bearable**, (bär'a-bl) *a.* that may be borne.  
**Beard**, (berd) *n.* hair on the chin;—*v. t.* to pull by the beard; to oppose to the face.  
**Bearded**, (berd'ed) *n.* having a beard. [out a beard.]  
**Beardless**, (berd'less) *n.* without beard.  
**Bearer**, (bär'er) *n.* a carrier of any thing.  
**Bearing**, (bär'ing) *n.* deportment.  
**Bearish**, (bär'ish) *a.* like a bear.  
**Beast**, (bëst) *n.* an irrational animal.  
**Beastly**, (bëst'le) *a.* like a beast.  
**Beat**, (bët) *v. t.* [pret. beat; pp. beat, beaten] to strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to conquer;—*v. t.* to throw, as a pulso;—*a.* the sound of a drum.  
**Beaten**, (bët'n) *pp.* of *Beat*.  
**Beatific**, (bë-a-tif'ik) *a.* making happy.  
**Beatification**, (bë-a-ti-fi-ka'shun) *n.* admission to heavenly honours.  
**Beautify**, (bë-a-ti-fai) *v. t.* to make happy. [striking.]  
**Beating**, (bët'ing) *n.* act of beating.  
**Beatitude**, (bë-a-ti-tüd) *n.* blessedness; perfect felicity. [a lover; pl. Beatus.]  
**Beau**, (bë) *n.* a man of dress; Beau Ideal, (bë-i-dë'al) *n.* a model of beauty or excellence in the mind.  
**Beauph**, (bë'ish) *a.* gay; foppish; gallant.  
**Beau monde**, (bë-möng'd) *n.* the fashionable world.  
**Beauteous**, (bë'te-us) *a.* handsome; pleasing; elegant.  
**Beautifier**, (bë'te-fi-er) *n.* that which makes beautiful. [cant in form.]  
**Beautiful**, (bë'te-fool) *a.* elegant.  
**Beautify**, (bë'te-fi) *v. t.* to make beautiful.  
**Beautifiers**, (bë'te-fi-ers) *a.* without beauty.  
**Beauty**, (bë'te) *n.* whatever pleases the eye.

**Beauty-spot**, (bë'te-spöt) *n.* a spot to heighten beauty; a foil. [and his fur, a hat.]  
**Beaver**, (bë'ver) *n.* an animal.  
**Beachin**, (bë-kär') *n.* t. to quiet.  
**Became**, (bë-käm') *pp.* of *Become*, (bë-käm') *v. t.* to be; by cause. [happen.]  
**Rechange**, (bë-chän') *n.* t. to Beck, (bek) *n.* a sign with the hand or head;—*a.* t. to make a sign.  
**Becken**, (bek'n) *n.* t. or t. to make a sign to another.  
**Becloud**, (bë-kloud') *n.* t. to obscure.  
**Become**, (bë-küm') *n.* t. [pret. became; pp. become] to fit, or befit;—*v. t.* to be made.  
**Becoming**, (bë-küm'ing) *n.* suitable to.  
**Bed**, (bed) *v. t.* or t. to place in bed; to lay in order.  
**Bedabble**, (bë-dab'bl) *v. t.* to wet. [roll.]  
**Bedaggle**, (bë-dag'gl) *v. t.* to bedash, (bë-dash') *v. t.* to wet by spattering.  
**Bedaub**, (bë-daw'b) *v. t.* to beaumar.  
**Bedazzle**, (bë-dar'äl) *v. t.* to confound the sight.  
**Bed-chamber**, (bed-chäm-ber) *n.* a chamber for a bed.  
**Bed-clothes**, (bed'klotz) *n.* sheets, blankets, &c.  
**Bedding**, (bed'ing) *pp.* laying in a bed;—*a.* materials for a bed. [to trim.]  
**Bedeck**, (bë-dek') *v. t.* to deck;  
**Bedew**, (bë-dë') *v. t.* to moisten gently.  
**Bedfellow**, (bed'fel-lö) *n.* one lying in the same bed.  
**Bedim**, (bë-dim') *v. t.* to make dim. [house.]  
**Bedlam**, (bed'lam) *n.* a mad-house.  
**Bedlamite**, (bed'lam-it) *n.* a madman.  
**Bed-quilt**, (bed'kwilt) *n.* a quilted covering for a bed.  
**Bedraggle**, (bë-drag'gl) *v. t.* to soil.  
**Bedrench**, (bë-drensh') *v. t.* to soak completely.  
**Bedridden**, (bed'rid-dn) *a.* confined to the bed.  
**Bedroom**, (bed'roöm) *n.* an apartment for a bed.  
**Bedrop**, (bed'drop') *v. t.* to sprinkle over.  
**Bedstead**, (bed'sted) *n.* a frame for a bed.











# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BELL-RINGER

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## BETRAYER

**Bell-ringer**, (bel'ring-er) *n.* one who rings a bell.  
**Bell-wether**, (bel'weth-er) *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.  
**Belly**, (bel'le) *n.* the part of the body containing the bowels;—*v. t.* to bulge; to project.  
**Bellyband**, (bel'le-band) *n.* a girth for a horse.  
**Belong**, (be-long) *v. t.* to be the property of; to adhere to. [*ly* loved.  
**Beloved**, (be-luv'd) *pp.* great.  
**Beloved**, (be-luv'd) *a.* dear; much loved.  
**Below**, (be-lô) *prep.* and *ad.* under in time or place; inferior. [*band*.  
**Belt**, (belt) *n.* a girdle; sash.  
**Belvedere**, (bel've-dêr) *n.* a pavilion on the top of a house.  
**Bemire**, (be-mir) *v. t.* to sink or drag in the mire.  
**Bemoss**, (be-mou) *v. t.* to lament; to bewail.  
**Bench**, (bench) *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges.  
**Benehor**, (bench-er) *n.* a senior in the English Inns of court.  
**Bent**, (bend) *v. t.* and *i.* [*pref.* and *pp.* bended, bent] to crook; to bow; to subvert;—*n.* a curve or flexure.  
**Beneath**, (be-neth) *prep.* and *ad.* under; below.  
**Benedict**, (ben'e-dikt) *n.* a newly married man.  
**Benediction**, (ben'e-dik'shun) *n.* blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.  
**Benefaction**, (ben'e-fak'shun) *n.* a charitable gift.  
**Benefactor**, (ben'e-fak'ter) *n.* one who confers a benefit.  
**Benefactress**, (ben'e-fak'tres) *n.* she who confers a benefit.  
**Benefice**, (ben'e-fis) *n.* a church living.  
**Beneficed**, (ben'e-fist) *a.* possessed of a benefice.  
**Beneficence**, (be-nef'e-sens) *n.* active goodness; bounty.  
**Beneficent**, (be-nef'e-sent) *a.* delighting in good works.  
**Beneficial**, (ben'e-fish'e-ol) *a.* useful; advantageous.  
**Beneficially**, (ben'e-fish'e-ol-ly) *ad.* advantageously; usefully.

**Beneficiary**, (ben'e-fish'e-er-ee) *n.* one who holds a benefice; one benefited by another.  
**Benefit**, (ben'e-fit) *n.* advantage; profit; favour conferred;—*v. t.* to do good to.  
**Benevolence**, (be-név'o-lens) *n.* a disposition to do good.  
**Benevolent**, (be-név'o-lent) *a.* having good will; kind; affectionate.  
**Benight**, (be-nit) *v. t.* to involve in night. [*blind*.  
**Benign**, (be-nin) *a.* gracious.  
**Benignity**, (be-nig'ne-ty) *n.* graciousness. [*ing*.  
**Benison**, (ben'e-shun) *n.* a blessing.  
**Bent**, (bent) *prep.* and *pp.* of Bend;—*n.* a curve; tendency.  
**Benumb**, (be-nom) *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.  
**Benumbing**, (ben-'nôm-ing) *n.* a ruminous juice.  
**Bequeath**, (be-kweth) *v. t.* to give by will.  
**Bequest**, (be-kwest) *n.* a legacy left by will.  
**Berate**, (be-rât) *v. t.* to scold.  
**Bereave**, (be-rêv) *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* bereaved, bereft] to deprive of; to take away from. [*a.* deprivation.  
**Bereavement**, (be-rêv'ment) *n.* bereft. [*pref.* and *pp.* of Bereave.  
**Bergamot**, (berg'a-mot) *n.* a pear; a citron.  
**Berthyme**, (be-thin) *v. t.* to mention in rhyme.  
**Berry**, (ber're) *n.* any small fruit with naked seeds.  
**Berth**, (berth) *n.* a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place.  
**Beryl**, (ber'il) *n.* a greenish mineral or gem.  
**Beseech**, (be-sech) *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* besought] to entreat; to pray; to beg.  
**Beseem**, (be-seem) *v. t.* to become; to befit.  
**Beseeching**, (be-seem'ing) *a.* becoming;—*n.* comeliness.  
**Beseemly**, (be-seem'le) *a.* fit; decent.  
**Beast**, (be-ast) *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* beasted] to inclose on all sides.  
**Beasting**, (be-ast'ing) *a.* habitually attending or harassing.  
**Beastrew**, (be-shrôd) *v. t.* to wish a curse to.

**Beside**, (be-sid) *prep.* at the side.  
**Besides**, (be-sidz) *adv.* over and above. [*also* to.  
**Besiege**, (be-sij) *v. t.* to lay Besieger, (be-sij'er) *n.* one who besieges.  
**Besiege**, (be-sij'er) *v. t.* to daub; to soil; to smear over.  
**Besom**, (be-som) *n.* a brush of twigs. [*scotch*.  
**Besot**, (be-sot) *v. t.* to make Besought, (be-sawt) *pp.* and *pp.* of Besot.  
**Bespangle**, (be-spang'el) *v. t.* to adorn with spangles.  
**Bespatter**, (be-spat'ter) *v. t.* to spatter over with water and dirt.  
**Bespeak**, (be-spêk) *v. t.* [*pref.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken] to speak for beforehand.  
**Bespread**, (be-sprêd) *v. t.* to spread over.  
**Best**, (best) *a.* superlative, most good.  
**Bestial**, (best'e-ol) *a.* belonging to a beast; filthy.  
**Bestir**, (be-sir) *v. t.* to move quickly. [*to confer*.  
**Bestow**, (be-stô) *v. t.* to give; Bestowal, (be-stô'al) *n.* act of bestowing.  
**Bestrew**, (be-strô) *v. t.* to scatter over; to sprinkle.  
**Bestride**, (be-strid) *v. t.* [*pref.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden] to place one's leg over, so that a leg shall be on each side.  
**Bestud**, (be-stud) *v. t.* to adorn with studs or bosses.  
**Bet**, (bet) *n.* a wager; stake;—*v. t.* [*pp.* betted] to lay a wager.  
**Betake**, (be-tik) *v. t.* [*pref.* betook; *pp.* betaken] to have recourse to.  
**Bethink**, (be-think) *v. t.* and *i.* [*pref.* bethought] to reflect; to recollect; to consider. [*betall*.  
**Betide**, (be-tid) *v. t.* for *t.* to betimes, (be-tims) *ad.* in good time; seasonably.  
**Betoken**, (be-tôkn) *v. t.* to signify. [*betid*.  
**Betook**, (be-took) *pref.* of Betray, (be-trâ) *v. t.* to disclose treacherously; to entrap. [*to trust*.  
**Betrayer**, (be-trâ'er) *n.* one who betrays; a traitor.

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[illegible]

Great, (da-i-tu) the part of a  
 ring in which the stone is  
 set.  
 Diamond, (da-an'-g'-da-ger) a  
 bearing two angles.  
 Heav, (da-ai) a. weight on one  
 side; partiality; propen-  
 sity;—*g'* for tending to some  
 side, (settled to one side)  
 Thread, (da-ai) pp. or a. in-  
 d. (da) a. a cloth used  
 for the shoe.  
 Illustrious, (da-ba'-shu-ai) a.  
 addicted to drinking.  
 Jilder, (da-ber) a. a drink-  
 er; tippler.  
 Table, (da-bu) the book that  
 contains the sacred books  
 of the Law in the Bible.  
 Tabular, (da-bu-ak) a. relat-  
 ing to a table.  
 Tabulargraphic, (da-bu-ge'-raf-  
 ik) a. pertaining to a de-  
 scription of books.  
 Bibliography, (da-bu-le-er'-fa)  
 a. a history or origin of  
 books.  
 Bibliomaniac, (da-bu-to-ma'-  
 ne-ak) a. one who has a  
 craze for books.  
 Bibliot, (da-bu-tu) a. one con-  
 versant with the Bible.  
 Bidious, (da-bu-shu) apt to  
 flatter.  
 Bid, (da-bu) a. bid or piece  
 of business, (da-bu-shu) a.  
 having two heads.  
 Bicker, (bi-ker) v. & to con-  
 tend petulantly about  
 trifles. (tention.)  
 Bickering, (bi-ker'-ing) a. con-  
 tention.  
 Bicorn, (bi-korn) a. having  
 two horns.  
 Bid, (da-bu) v. (pret. bid-  
 den; pp. bid, bidden) to  
 order; to command—*da* an  
 order of a priest.  
 Bidden, (bid) pp. of *bid*.  
 Bicker, (bi-ker) a. one that  
 bickers. (tation.)  
 Bidding, (bid-ing) a. an in-  
 vitation, (da-bu) v. & to dwell.  
 Bidental, (bi-den-tal) a. hav-  
 ing two teeth.  
 Bidet, (bi-dé, bi-de-té) a.  
 small horse or mare.  
 Bidental, (bi-den-tal) hap-  
 pening every two years.  
 Biter, (bi-er) a. a carriage to  
 bear the dead.  
 Biting, (bi-ting) a. a  
 small milk of a cow after  
 calving. (bid.)  
 Biturians, (bi-tu-ri-ai) a. two-  
 fold, (da-bu) two-fold.

## BILLOW

Indivisible, (in-div-uh-suh) *a.* having two folds.  
 Indivisible, (in-div-uh-suh) *n.* two-fold; double.  
 Inform, (in-fur-m) *v.* to bring.  
 Informal, (in-fur-m-l) *a.* having two branches.  
 Infurcation, (in-fur-k-uh-shun) *n.* a forking into two branches. *Impregnant.*  
 Iniz, (in-iz) *n.* large; swollen.  
 Inizmit, (in-iz-mit) *n.* one who has two wives or husbands.  
 Izamy, (iz-a-me) *n.* the crime of having two wives or husbands at once.  
 Izim, (iz-um) *n.* a child's arm (the coil of a rope).  
 Izit, (iz-it) *n.* a small boy; insignificance; size, bulk.  
 Izit, (iz-it) *n.* one unreasonably devoted to a theory or creed. *(ly devoted.)*  
 Izitot, (iz-it-ut-ed) *n.* unduly.  
 Izitry, (iz-it-ri) *n.* great prejudice.  
 Izion, (the-zhō) *n.* a jewel.  
 Izlabate, (in-lab-eh-at) *n.* having two lips. *(word.)*  
 Izlo, (il-lō) *n.* a rapier;  
 Izloos, (il-lō-s) *n.* a pl. sticks for the tip of a sword.  
 Izle, (il-lē) *n.* a liquor secreted in the liver.  
 Izle, (il-lē) *n.* the protuberant part of a cask — *s. t.* to leak from fracture.  
 Izle-water, (il-lē-wat-er) *n.* water lying in the izle.  
 Izlly, (il-lē-s) *n.* a belonging to the izle.  
 Izlly-sent, (il-lē-iz-git) *n.* foul language.  
 Izlly-sent, (il-lē-iz-git) *n.* speaking two languages.  
 Izly, (il-lē-iz-git) *n.* a pertaining to izle. *(to elude.)*  
 Izly, (il-lē-iz-git) *n.* a bank of a land; an account; a note; draft of a law; — *v. t.* or *t.* to careen; to fondle.  
 Izly, (il-lē-iz-git) *n.* a small note or letter; a stick of wood; — *v. t.* to quarter soldiers; to settle. *(a love-letter.)*  
 Izly-dong, (il-lē-dong) *n.* a billiard ball; the cue.  
 Izly-dong, (il-lē-dong) *n.* a game played on a table with balls and sticks.  
 Izlyon, (il-lē-yon) *n.* a million of millions.  
 Izlyon, (il-lē-yon) *n.* a large



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BILLOWY

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## BLAMABLE

wave of the sea;—s. & to swell or roll like a wave.  
**Billowy**, (bil'w-ee) a. swelling like a wave.  
**Bimaneous**, (bi-mā'noos) a. having two hands. (Ac.  
**Tim**, (tim) a. a box for wine.  
**Binary**, (bi-na-ree) a. composed of two.  
**Binate**, (bi-nā) a. being in kind; (bi-nā) s. t. or t. (pret. and pp. bound) to tie; to confine; to bind; to restrain; to oblige by kindness; to confirm; to form a border round; to make captive.  
**Binder**, (bind'gr) n. one who binds books.  
**Binding**, (bind'gr-e) n. place for binding books.  
**Binding**, (bind'ing) ppr. confining;—n. a bandage; cover of a book.  
**Binnacle**, (bin-a-kil) n. the compass box of a ship with a light to show it at night.  
**Binocular**, (bi-nok'u-lar) a. having two eyes.  
**Binomial**, (bi-nō-mē-āl) a. having two names.  
**Biographer**, (bi-ō-grā-fer) n. a writer of biography.  
**Biographic**, (bi-ō-grā-fik) a. pertaining to the history of a person's life.  
**Biography**, (bi-ō-grā-fee) n. a history of one's life and character.  
**Biology**, (bi-ō-lō-jee) n. the science of life.  
**Biparous**, (bi-pā-rūs) a. bringing forth two at a birth.  
**Bipartite**, (bi-pā-rīt, bi-pā-rīt) a. that may be divided into two parts.  
**Dispartition**, (bi-pār-tish'ən) a. division into two parts.  
**Biped**, (bi-pēd) n. an animal having only two feet.  
**Bipedal**, (bi-pēd-āl, bi-pēd'āl) a. having two feet.  
**Bipennate**, (bi-pen'nā) a. having two wings.  
**Biquadrato**, (bi-kwōd'rāt) n. the fourth power in mathematics.



**Biquadrato**, (bi-kwōd-rāt'ik) a. relating to the fourth power. [a tree.  
**Birch**, (beroh) n. the name of bird; (berd) n. the name of the feathered race.  
**Birisee**, (berd-ee) a. seen as if by a flying bird above.  
**Birdseyed**, (berd'id) a. quick-sighted.  
**Bird-line**, (berd'tim) n. a glutinous substance to catch birds.  
**Birth**, (berth) n. the act of coming into life; lineage; origin.  
**Birth-day**, (berth'day) n. anniversary of one's birth.  
**Birth-place**, (berth'plās) n. place where one is born.  
**Birth-right**, (berth'rit) n. the rights to which one is born.  
**Biscuit**, (bis'kit) n. a hard bread in the form of small cakes.  
**Bisect**, (bi-sekt') v. t. to divide.  
**Bisection**, (bi-sek'shun) n. a division into two equal parts.  
**Bishop**, (bish'up) n. the head of a diocese.  
**Bishopric**, (bish'up-rik) n. a diocese.  
**Bisextile**, (bis-sek'stil) n. a leap-year.  
**Bistre**, (bis'ter) n. a brown paint made of soot.  
**Blaqueus**, (bi-sul'kus) a. cloven-footed.  
**Bit**, (bit) n. the iron of a bridle; a morsel; a boring tool;—s. t. to put the bit in the mouth.  
**Bitch**, (bitch) n. a she-dog.  
**Bite**, (bit) n. t. [pret. bit; pp. bitten] to seize; to crush with the teeth; to chest;—s. t. act of biting; a wound made by the teeth.  
**Biter**, (bit'er) n. one that bites.  
**Biting**, (bit'ing) a. that bites.  
**Bite-mouth**, (bit'mouth) n. the part of a bridle put in the mouth. [with the teeth.  
**Bitten**, (bit'ten) pp. wound.  
**Bitter**, (bit'ter) a. sharp; severe; acrid.  
**Bitterish**, (bit'ter-ish) a. somewhat bitter.  
**Bitterness**, (bit'ter-ness) n. a bitter taste; extreme hatred.

**Bitter**, (bit'ter) n. s. t. a bitter drink.  
**Bismen**, (bi-s'men) n. an inflammable substance of a strong smell.  
**Bismenous**, (bi-s'men-ous) containing bismen.  
**Bivalve**, (bi-valv) n. that which has two valves;—a. having two valves.  
**Bivouac**, (bi-vō-ak) n. t. to be on watch all night.  
**Bizarre**, (bi-zar) n. odd.  
**Blah**, (blah) n. t. or t. to tell a secret; to tattle.  
**Black**, (blak) a. destitute of light; dark; cloudy; dismal;—n. an African; darkest colour;—s. t. to make black.  
**Blackamoor**, (blak'a-moor) n. a negro.  
**Black-art**, (blak'art) n. magic.  
**Blackball**, (blak'ball) n. a composition for blacking shoes;—s. t. to reject by black ballot.  
**Blackboard**, (blak'board) n. a board used for writing on with chalk.  
**Black-cattle**, (blak'kat'l) n. pl. oxen, cows, &c. of any colour.  
**Blacken**, (blak'en) v. t. to make black; to defame.  
**Blackguard**, (blak'gard) n. a person of foul language.  
**Blackish**, (blak'ish) a. somewhat black.  
**Blackleg**, (blak'leg) n. a notorious gambler and cheat.  
**Blackletter**, (blak'let'ter) n. the old English letter or character.  
**Blackmore**, (blak'mōr) n. a black man.  
**Blackness**, (blak'ness) n. black colour; enormous wickedness.  
**Blacksmith**, (blak'smith) n. a smith that works in iron.  
**Bladder**, (blad'der) n. a vessel containing serum liquid in the body; a blister; a pustule.  
**Bladdery**, (blad'der-ee) a. containing bladders.  
**Blade**, (blad) n. a spike of grass; the cutting part of an instrument; that part of an ear.  
**Bladed**, (blad'ed) a. having a blade.  
**Blain**, (blān) n. a blister; bluish; serving blama.  
**Blamable**, (blām'a-bil) a. de-





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## BLOOD-THIRSTY

36

## BOILERY

**Blood-thirsty**, (blud'thirsti) *a.* eager for blood.

**Blood-vessel**, (blud'ves-el) *n.* an artery or vein.

**Bloody**, (blud'i) *a.* stained with blood.

**Bloom**, (blōm) *n.* blossom; the flush on the cheek; square iron bar;—*n. f. or t.* to yield blossoms.

**Blooming**, (blōm'ing) *a.* thriving with youth, health, and beauty.

**Bloomy**, (blōm'i) *a.* full of bloom; flowery.

**Blossom**, (blōs'm) *n.* the flower of plants;—*n. f.* to put forth blossoms.

**Blot**, (blot) *v. & f.* (pp. blotted) to stain; to spot with ink; to efface;—*n.* spot; disgrace.

**Blotch**, (blotch) *n.* an inflamed spot on the skin.

**Blotter**, (blot'ter) *n.* a waste-book.

**Bloss**, (blōs) *n.* a light loose blow; (blō) *n.* a stroke; calamity; egg of a fly;—*n. f. or t.* (pp. blew) to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to blossom; to deposit eggs in.

**Blower**, (blō'er) *n.* a plate of iron to increase a current of air.

**Blow-pipe**, (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube by which a current of air is forced through flame upon any substance.

**Bloath**, (blōth) *n.* blossoms in general.

**Bloody**, (blōdi) *n.* a ruddy woman.

**Blowzy**, (blōzi) *a.* ruddy; fat and ruddy faced; high coloured.

**Blubber**, (blub'gr) *n.* the fat of whales;—*n. f.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

**Bludgeon**, (blud'jun) *n.* a short, thick club.

**Blue**, (blū) *a.* of a blue colour;—*n.* one of the primary colours;—*n. f.* to die or stain blue.

**Blueness**, (blū'nes) *n.* the quality of being blue.

**Blues**, (blōs) *n. pl.* lowness of spirits. (*n.* a literary lady.

**Blue-stocking**, (blū-stok'ing) *n.* a woman;—*n.* a steep bank overhanging the sea or a river.

**Bluish**, (blū'ish) *a.* blue in a small degree.

**Blunder**, (blun'der) *v. f.* to mistake grossly;—*n.* a gross mistake.

**Blunderbus**, (blun'der-bus) *n.* a short gun with large bore.

**Blunderer**, (blun'der-gr) *n.* a stupid man.

**Blundering**, (blun'der-ing) *a.* mistaking grossly; stumbling.

**Blunt**, (blunt) *a.* dull on the edge or point; rude; abrupt;—*n. f.* to dull; to deprave.

**Bluntly**, (blunt'i) *ad.* in a blunt manner.

**Bluntness**, (blunt'nes) *n.* a want of edge.

**Blur**, (blar) *n.* a blot; spot; stain;—*n. f.* to obscure without quite effacing.

**Blurt**, (blurt) *n. f.* to utter inadvertently.

**Blush**, (blush) *v. f.* to reddish in the face;—*n.* a red colour caused by shame or confusion.

**Blushing**, (blush'ing) *n.* act of turning red;—*a.* reddish; modest.

**Bluster**, (blus'ter) *v. f.* to roar; to bully;—*n.* a roar; tumult; boast; swagger.

**Blustering**, (blus'ter-ing) *n.* tumult; noise.

**Box**, (bō'x) *n.* a genus of large reptiles; a long round piece of iron, resembling a serpent, worn round the neck by ladies.

**Boar**, (bō'r) *n.* a male swine.

**Board**, (bōrd) *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; a council;—*n. f.* or *t.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.

**Boarder**, (bōrd'er) *n.* one who pays for food taken at another's table; one who enters a ship by force.

**Boarish**, (bōr'ish) *a.* swinish; brutal.

**Boast**, (bōst) *v. f.* or *t.* to talk ostentatiously; to glory in;—*n.* a vaunting speech.

**Boaster**, (bōst'er) *n.* one who boasts.

**Boastful**, (bōst'fool) *a.* vain; boasting.

**Boasting**, (bōst'ing) *n.* act of boasting.

**Boastingly**, (bōst'ing-ly) *ad.* in a boasting, ostentatious manner.

**Boat**, (bōt) *n.* a small open vessel;—*n. f.* to convey in a boat.

**Boatable**, (bōt'a-bl) *a.* navigable with boats.

**Boatman**, (bōt'man) *n.* one who manages a boat.

**Boatswain**, (bōt'swain, bō'en) *n.* an officer in a ship, who has charge of the boats and rigging.

**Bolt**, (bōb) *n.* something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig;—*n. f.* to move with a jerk;—to beat;—*n. f.* to play backward and forward; to play loosely.

**Boblin**, (bōb'bin) *n.* a small pin on which thread is wound for making lace.

**Bocking**, (bōk'ing) *n.* a kind of laze.

**Bode**, (bōd) *n. f.* or *t.* to presage; to foreshow.

**Bodice**, (bōd'is) *n.* a sort of stays.

**Bodied**, (bōd'id) *a.* having a body.

**Bodiless**, (bōd'les) *a.* without a body.

**Bodily**, (bōd'e-le) *a.* relating to the body.

**Boding**, (bōd'ing) *n.* an omen.

**Bodkin**, (bōd'kin) *n.* an instrument to bore holes; a dagger.

**Body**, (bōd'e) *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; system.

**Bodyguard**, (bōd'e-gard) *n.* a guard of the person.

**Bog**, (bog) *n.* a fen or morass.

**Boggle**, (bog'gl) *v. f.* and *t.* to hesitate from fear of difficulties.

**Boggler**, (bog'gr) *n.* one that hesitates.

**Boggy**, (bog'e) *a.* marshy; swampy.

**Bobol**, (bō-bōl) *n.* a cornucopia kind of black tea.

**Boil**, (boil) *n.* a sore swelling;—*n. f.* to bubble through heat;—*n. f.* to cause to boil.

**Boiler**, (boil'er) *n.* a vessel for boiling.

**Boilery**, (boil'gr-e) *n.* a place,





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BOTHER

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## BRAT

**Bother**, (both'er) *v. t.* to perplex.  
**Bots**, (bòts) *n. pl.* small worms in the intestines of horses.  
**Bottle**, (bòt'l) *n.* a narrow mouthed vessel for liquor;—*v. t.* to put into bottles.  
**Bottom**, (bòt'um) *n.* the lowest part; the ground under water; a valley; *v. t.* to found or build upon.  
**Bottomless**, (bòt'um-less) *a.* without a bottom.  
**Bottomry**, (bòt'um-ree) *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.  
**Boulder**, (bòd'ler) *n.* a small private apartment.  
**Bough**, (bow) *n.* a branch.  
**Bought**, (bawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of *buy*, purchased.  
**Bougie**, (bò'she) *n.* a wax candle; a surgical instrument.  
**Bounce**, (bouns) *v. t.* to leap; to spring;—*n.* a leap; sudden noise; a boast.  
**Bouncer**, (bouns'er) *n.* a boaster; a liar.  
**Bound**, (bound) *v. t.* or *t. to* limit; to restrain; to spring;—*a.* destined; going to.  
**Boundary**, (bound'ary) *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.  
**Bounden**, (bound'en) *a.* required; necessary, as our *bounden* duty.  
**Boundless**, (bound'less) *a.* unlimited.  
**Bounteous**, (boun'te-us) *a.* liberal; kind.  
**Bountiful**, (boun'te-fool) *a.* liberal; generous.  
**Bountifulness**, (boun'te-fool-less) *nt.* generosity.  
**Bountifalness**, (boun'te-fool-ness) *n.* generosity.  
**Bounty**, (boun'te) *n.* liberality in giving; a pecuniary.  
**Bouquet**, (bòo-ke, bòò-ke) *n.* a bunch of flowers.  
**Bourgeois**, (bòr-jòis) *n.* a kind of printing type.  
**Bourn**, (born, bourn) *n.* a bound; limit.  
**Bourne**, (bourn) *n.* a French Exchange.  
**Bout**, (bout) *n.* a turn; trial; essay.  
**Bovine**, (bò'vein) *a.* relating to cattle.  
**Bow**, (bow) *v. t.* and *t. to* bow;

down;—*n.* an act of reverence or respect; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.  
**Bow**, (bò) *n.* an instrument to shoot arrow.  
**Bowler**, (bòl'der) *n.* a roundish mass of rock.  
**Bowman**, (bò'man) *n.* an archer.  
**Bowman**, (bòw'man) *n.* fore-bowls, (bòw'els) *n. pl.* the intestines.  
**Bower**, (bòw'er) *n.* an arbour; an anchor at the bow.  
**Bowery**, (bòw'er-ee) *a.* full of bowers; shady.  
**Bowieknife**, (bò'e-niff) *n.* a long knife or dagger.  
**Bowl**, (bòl) *n.* a deep vessel.  
**Bowler**, (bòl'er) *n.* one who plays at bowls.  
**Bowline**, (bò'lin) *n.* a rope to hold a sail to the wind.  
**Bowling-green**, (bò'ling-grèn) *n.* a green for bowlers.  
**Bowsprit**, (bò'sprit) *n.* a spar projecting from a ship's head.  
**Bowstring**, (bò'string) *n.* a string for a bow; a Turkish punishment.  
**Bowwindow**, (bò'win-do) *n.* a projecting window.  
**Box**, (bòks) *n.* a tree; a wooden case; blow on the ear;—*v. t.* or *t. to* put in a box; to strike.  
**Boxen**, (bòks'n) *a.* made of boxes.  
**Boxer**, (bòks'er) *n.* one who fights with the fists.  
**Boys**, (boy) *n.* a male child; boyhood, (boy'hood) *n.* state of a boy.  
**Boysish**, (boy'ish) *a.* like a boy; boyishness, (boy'ish-ness) *n.* the manners of a boy.  
**Bracate**, (brak'kat) *a.* having feathers which cover the feet.  
**Brace**, (brak) *n.* that which holds; a strap; a pair;—*v. t.* to bind; to tie; to tighten.  
**Braclet**, (brak'let) *n.* an ornament for the wrist.  
**Brachial**, (brak'e-ai) *a.* belonging to the arm.  
**Bracket**, (brak'et) *n.* a small support of wood;—*pl.* hook, line, for Jack-sing words.  
**Brachial**, (brak'et) *a.* relating to the arm.  
**Brat**, (brat) *n.* a scold; a brat;—*v. t.* to scold; to

swagger; to puff;—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.  
**Bragadocio**, (brag'a-dò'sho-o) *n.* a vain boaster.  
**Bracquet**, (brak'et) *n.* a boaster; a vain fellow.  
**Brahmin**, (brá'min) *n.* a Hindoo priest.  
**Brahminical**, (brá'min'ikal) *a.* pertaining to the Brahmins.  
**Braid**, (bráid) *v. t.* to weave three or more strands to form one;—*n.* a texture; sort of lace.  
**Brain**, (bráin) *n.* soft substance within the skull; the understanding; the fancy.  
**Brainless**, (bráin-less) *a.* destitute of thought.  
**Brainpan**, (bráin'pan) *n.* the skull.  
**Brake**, (brak) *old pret.* of *brake*;—*n.* instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.  
**Brakeman**, (brak'man) *n.* one who manages the brake on railroads.  
**Bramble**, (bram'bel) *n.* a prickly shrub.  
**Bran**, (bran) *n.* the outer coats of grain separated from the flour.  
**Branch**, (branch) *n.* a limb; a branch;—*v. t.* or *t.* to divide into branches.  
**Branchlet**, (branch'let) *n.* a little branch.  
**Branchy**, (branch'ee) *a.* full of branches.  
**Brand**, (brand) *v. t.* to burn with a hot iron; to stigmatize;—*n.* a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.  
**Brandish**, (brand'ish) *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.  
**Branding**, (brand'ing) *n.* a kind of worm.  
**Brandy**, (brand'e) *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.  
**Brangle**, (brang'l) *n.* a brawl.  
**Brasier**, (brá'sher) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.  
**Brass**, (brás) *n.* a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc; impudence.  
**Brassy**, (brás'e) *a.* made of brass.  
**Brat**, (brat) *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## BLOOD-THIRSTY

36

## BOILERY

**Blood-thirsty**, (blud'thgr-to) *a.* eager for blood.  
**Blood-vessel**, (blud'ves-el) *n.* an artery or vein.  
**Bloody**, (blud'e) *a.* stained with blood.

**Bloom**, (blōm) *n.* blossom; the flush on the cheek; square iron bar;—*s.* *z.* or *t.* to yield blossoms.

**Bloomery**, (blōm'ar-e) *n.* the first forge through which iron passes.

**Blooming**, (blōm'ing) *a.* thriving with youth, health, and beauty.

**Bloomy**, (blōm'e) *a.* full of bloom; flowery.

**Blossom**, (blōsum) *n.* the flower of plants;—*s.* *t.* to put forth blossoms.

**Blot**, (blat) *v. t.* [pp. blotted] to stain; to spot with ink; to efface;—*n.* spot; disgrace; [spot on the skin].

**Blotch**, (blech) *n.* an inflamed blotter, (blot'er) *n.* a waste-book.

**Blouse**, (blōz) *n.* a light loose blow, (blō) *n.* a stroke; calamity; egg of a fly;—*s.* *t.* or *f.* [pret.] blow; pp. blowed to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to blossom; to deposit eggs in.

**Blower**, (blō'er) *n.* a plate of iron to increase a current of air.

**Blow-pipe**, (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube by which a current of air is forced through flame upon any substance.

**Blowth**, (blōth) *n.* blossoms in general.

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**B l o w z y**, (blōuz'e) *a.* ruddy; fat and ruddy faced; high coloured.

**Blubber**, (blub'er) *n.* the fat of whales;—*s.* *t.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

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**Blue**, (blū) *s.* of a blue colour;—*n.* one of the primary colours;—*s.* *t.* to die or stain blue.

**Blueness**, (blū'ness) *n.* the quality of being blue.

**Blues**, (blū) *n. pl.* lowness of spirits. [*n.* a literary lady.]

**Blue-stocking**, (blū-stok'ing) *n.* a swelled; blustering;—*n.* a steep bank overhanging the sea or a river. [small degree.]

**Bluish**, (blū'ish) *a.* blue in a Blunder, (blund'er) *v. t.* to mistake grossly;—*n.* a gross mistake.

**Blunderbus**, (blund'er-bus) *n.* a short gun with large bore.

**Blunderer**, (blund'er-er) *n.* a stupid man.

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**Blunt**, (blunt) *v.* dull on the edge or point; rude; abrupt;—*s.* *t.* to dull; to depress.

**Bluntly**, (blunt'ly) *ad.* in a blunt manner.

**Bluntness**, (blunt'ness) *n.* a want of edge.

**Blur**, (blar) *n.* a blot; spot; stain;—*s.* *t.* to obscure without quite effacing.

**Blurt**, (blurt) *s. t.* to utter inadvertently.

**Blush**, (blush) *v. t.* to redden in the face;—*n.* a red colour caused by shame or confusion.

**Blushing**, (blush'ing) *n.* act of turning red;—*a.* reddish; modest.

**Bluster**, (blust'er) *v. t.* to roar; to bully;—*n.* a roar; tumult; boast; swagger.

**Blustering**, (blust'er-ing) *n.* tumult; noise.

**Bog**, (bō'a) *n.* a genus of large serpents; a long round piece of fur, resembling a serpent, worn round the neck by ladies.

**Boar**, (bōr) *n.* a male swine.

**Board**, (bōrd) *n.* a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table, food; a council;—*s.* *t.* or *f.* to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.

**Boarder**, (bōrd'er) *n.* one who pays for food taken at another's table; one who enters a ship by force.

**Boarish**, (bōr'ish) *a.* swinish; brutal.

**Boast**, (bōst) *v. t.* or *f.* to talk ostentatiously; to glory in;—*n.* a vaunting speech.

**Boaster**, (bōst'er) *n.* one who boasts. [haughty.]

**Boastful**, (bōst'fool) *a.* vain; Boasting, (bōst'ing) *n.* act of boasting.

**Boastingly**, (bōst'ing-ly) *ad.* in a boasting, ostentatious manner.

**Boat**, (bōt) *n.* a small open vessel;—*s.* *t.* to convey in a boat. [gable with boats.]

**Boatable**, (bōt'ā-ble) *a.* navigable.

**Boatman**, (bōt'man) *n.* one who manages a boat.

**Boatswain**, (bōt'swēn, bō'm) *n.* an officer in a ship, who has charge of the boats and rigging.

**Boat**, (bōt) *n.* something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig;—*s.* *t.* to move with a jerk;—to beat;—*s.* *t.* to play backward and forward; to play loosely.

**Bobbin**, (bōb'in) *n.* a small pin on which thread is wound for making lace.

**Bocking**, (bōk'ing) *n.* a kind of dance.

**Bode**, (bōd) *s. t.* or *f.* to presage; to foreshow.

**Bodice**, (bōd'is) *n.* a sort of stays. [body.]

**Bodied**, (bōd'id) *a.* having a body.

**Bodiless**, (bōd'is-less) *a.* without a body.

**Bodily**, (bōd'e-le) *a.* relating to the body.

**Boding**, (bōd'ing) *n.* an omen.

**Bodkin**, (bōd'kin) *n.* an instrument to bore holes; a dagger.

**Body**, (bōd'e) *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; system.

**Bodyguard**, (bōd'e-gard) *n.* a guard of the person.

**Bog**, (bōg) *n.* a fen or morass.

**Boggle**, (bōg'l) *v. t.* and *f.* to hesitate from fear of difficulties.

**Boggler**, (bōg'l-er) *n.* one that hesitates.

**Boggy**, (bōg'e) *a.* marshy; swampy.

**Bolton**, (bol'ton) *n.* a coarse kind of black tea.

**Boil**, (boil) *n.* a sore swelling;—*s.* *t.* to bubble through heat;—*s.* *t.* to cease to boil.

**Boiler**, (boil'er) *n.* a vessel for boiling. [for boiling.]

**Boilery**, (boil'er-ē) *n.* a place.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BOISTEROUS

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## BOTH

**Boisterous**, (bôis'ter-us) *a.* violent; noisy.

**Bold**, (bôld) *a.* having or requiring courage.

**Bold-faced**, (bôld'fâs't) *a.* impudent.

**Boldly**, (bôld'le) *adv.* in a bold

**Boldness**, (bôld'nes) *n.* courage; confidence; impudence.

**Boll**, (bôll) *n.* a pod; a seed-vessel;—*v. t.* to form into a round pod.

**Bolster**, (bôl'ster) *n.* a long pillow;—*v. t.* to pad; to support.

**Bolting**, (bôl'ster-ing) *n.* a sieve, (sift) *n.* bar of a door; a screen; lightning; a piece of canvas of 25 yards;—*v. t.* to fasten; to sift;—*v. t.* to leave suddenly.

**Bolter**, (bôl'ter) *n.* a sieve to separate flour from bran.

**Bolting-cloth**, (bôl'ting-kloth) *n.* a linen or hair cloth, used for sifting.

**Bolus**, (bô'lus) *n.* a large pill.

**Bomb**, (bôm) *n.* an iron shell to be filled with powder and discharged from a mortar.

**Bombard**, (bôm'bârd) *n.* *a.* a short cannon.

**Bombard**, (bôm'bârd) *n.* *a.* to attack with bombs.

**Bombardier**, (bôm'bârd-er) *n.* one who serves a mortar.

**Bombardment**, (bôm'bârd-ment) *n.* an attack with bombs.

**Bombazine**, (bôm'bâz-in) *n.* a slight twisted stuff.

**Bombast**, (bôm'bâst) *n.* high sounding language;—*a.* consisting of swelling words.

**Bomb-ketch**, (bôm'ketch) *n.* a ship to carry bombs.

**Bond**, (bônd) *n.* anything that binds;—*v. t.* to secure by bond;—*n.* in a servile state; servile.

**Bondage**, (bônd'âj) *n.* slavery; servitude; imprisonment.

**Bondmaid**, (bônd'mâd) *n.* a woman slave.

**Bondman**, (bônd'mân) *n.* a man slave.

**Bondsman**, (bônd'smân) *n.* a slave.

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**Bondsman**, (bônd'smân) *n.* a slave.

one bound as surety for another. (*n.* a woman slave.)

**Bondwoman**, (bônd'wôom-an) *n.* a slave, (*bônd'mân*) *n.* the firm, hard substance which forms the frame-work of an animal.

**Bondcase**, (bônd'kâs) *n.* a coarse kind of lace.

**Bond-tetter**, (bônd'tet-er) *n.* a man that sets broken bones.

**Bondfire**, (bônd'fir) *n.* a triumphal fire.

**Bon-mot**, (bôn'mô) *n.* a witty speech; a jest.

**Bonnet**, (bôn'net) *n.* a covering for the head. (*n.* merry.)

**Bonny**, (bôn'ny) *n.* handsome; (*bôn'ny*) *n.* a premiss, as on a loan or other privilege.

**Bony**, (bô'ny) *a.* full of bones; (*bôn'ny*) *n.* a dance; a bird.

**Book**, (bôok) *n.* a volume;—*v. t.* to enter in a book.

**Book-account**, (bôok'ak-kount) *n.* account kept in a book.

**Book-binder**, (bôok'bind-er) *n.* one who binds books.

**Bookcase**, (bôok'kâs) *n.* a case for books.

**Bookish**, (bôok'ish) *a.* much given to books or study.

**Book-keeper**, (bôok'kep-er) *n.* a keeper of accounts.

**Book-keeping**, (bôok'kep-ing) *n.* the keeping of accounts. (*a.* close student.)

**Bookworm**, (bôok'wurm) *n.* a worm, (*bôom*) *n.* a spar to extend the bottom of a sail; a bar across a river;—*v. t.* to rush and roar.

**Booming**, (bôom'ing) *v.* or *a.* rushing with violence; roaring like waves.

**Boon**, (bôon) *a.* gay; merry; kind;—*a.* a gift; present; favour.

**Boor**, (bôor) *n.* a clown; clownish, (*bôor'ish*) *a.* clownish; rustic.

**Booze**, (bôoz) *v. t.* to drink; (*bôoz*) *n.* *a.* to push up; to lift.

**Boozy**, (bôo'zy) *a.* tipsy; merry with liquor.

**Boon**, (bôon) *v. t.* to profit; to put on boots;—*a.* profit, a covering for the legs.

**Bootee**, (bôot-ee) *n.* a short boot.

**Booth**, (bôoth) *n.* a temporary

shelter of slight construction.

**Bootjack**, (bôot'jak) *n.* a stock for pulling off boots.

**Bootee**, (bôot-ee) *n.* unprofitable; useless.

**Boot-tree**, (bôot'trê) *n.* a wooden mould or block to shape a boot.

**Boaty**, (bôot'y) *n.* pillage; plunder; spoil. (*n.* gaily.)

**Bo-peep**, (bô-pep) *n.* a child's

**Borax**, (bô'rax) *n.* a compound of boracic acid and soda, used as a styptic.

**Border**, (bôr'der) *n.* an edge; boundary;—*v. t.* or *t.* to adorn with a border; to make a border.

**Borderer**, (bôr'der-er) *n.* one who dwells near a border.

**Bore**, (bôr) *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary;—*a.* a hole made by boring; a tiresome person.

**Boreal**, (bô're-âl) *a.* northern.

**Boreas**, (bô're-as) *n.* the north wind. (*n.* of cabbage.)

**Borecole**, (bôr'kol) *n.* a species

**Born**, (bôr'n) *n.* brought forth.

**Borne**, (bôr'n) *n.* *a.* of *Boar*, carried. (*n.* of *Boar*, carried.)

**Borough**, (bôr'ô) *n.* a corporation.

**Borrow**, (bôr'ô) *v. t.* to obtain the use of for a time.

**Borrower**, (bôr'ô-er) *n.* one who borrows.

**Boscage**, (bôsk'âj) *n.* wood; underwood; a representation of woods.

**Bosom**, (bô'som) *n.* the breast; heart;—*a.* *t.* to conceal.

**Bosphorus**, (bô'spôr-us) *n.* a narrow sea; sometimes written Bosphorus.

**Boss**, (bôs) *n.* a stud; knob.

**Bossed**, (bôst) *a.* ornamented with bosses. (*n.* of *Boat*, carried.)

**Boozy**, (bôo'zy) *a.* containing

**Botanic**, (bô'tan'ik) *a.* relating to plants.

**Botanist**, (bô'tan-ist) *n.* a person skilled in plants.

**Botanize**, (bô'tan-iz) *n.* *t.* to study plants.

**Botany**, (bô'ta-ni) *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.

**Boath**, (bôth) *n.* swelling, work ill-finished;—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.

**Both**, (bôth) *a.* two taken together.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BOTHER

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## BRAT

**Bother**, (both'gr) *v. t.* to perplex.

**Bots**, (bôts) *n. pl.* small worms in the intestines of horses.

**Bottle**, (bôtl') *n.* a narrow mouthed vessel for liquor; —*v. t.* to put into bottles.

**Bottom**, (bôt'um) *n.* the lowest part; the ground under water; a valley; **Grass**, —*v. t.* to found or build upon.

**Bottleless**, (bôt'am-less) *a.* without a bottom.

**Bottomry**, (bôt'am-ri) *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.

**Boudoir**, (bô'dwâr) *n.* a small private apartment.

**Bough**, (bow'n) *n.* a branch.

**Bought**, (bôwt) *pret.* and *pp.* of *buy*, purchased.

**Bougie**, (bô'zhi) *n.* a wax candle; a surgical instrument.

**Bounce**, (bouns) *v. t.* to leap; to spring; —*n.* a leap; sudden noise; a boast.

**Bouncer**, (bouns'gr) *n.* a boaster; a liar.

**Bound**, (bound) *v. t.* or *t.* to limit; to restrain; to spring; —*a.* destined; going to.

**Boundary**, (bound'ar) *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.

**Bounden**, (bound'en) *a.* required; necessary, as our *bounden* duty.

**Boundless**, (bound'less) *a.* unlimited.

**Bounteous**, (boun'te-us) *a.* liberal; kind.

**Bountiful**, (boun'te-fool) *a.* liberal; generous.

**Bountifully**, (boun'te-fool-lé) *adv.* generously.

**Bountifulness**, (boun'te-fool-ness) *n.* generosity.

**Bounty**, (boun'te) *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.

**Bouquet**, (bôo-ké, bôo-ké) *n.* a bunch of flowers.

**Bourgeois**, (bur-jôiz') *n.* a kind of ordinary type.

**Bourne**, (born, born) *n.* a bound; limit.

**Bourne**, (born) *n.* a French Exchequer.

**Bout**, (bout) *n.* a turn; trial; essay.

**Bovine**, (bô'vin) *a.* relating to cattle.

**Bow**, (bow) *v. t.* and *i.* to bend

down; —*n.* an act of reverence or respect; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.

**Bow**, (bô) *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows.

**Boulder**, (bôl'der) *n.* a roundish mass of rock.

**Bowman**, (bô'man) *n.* an archer. [*most rower.*]

**Bowman**, (bow'man) *n.* fore-bowls, (bôw'els) *n. pl.* the intestines.

**Bower**, (bow'gr) *n.* an arbour; an anchor at the bow.

**Bowery**, (bow'gr-e) *a.* full of bowers; shady.

**Bowknife**, (bô'e-nif) *n.* a long knife or dagger.

**Bowl**, (bôl) *n.* a deep vessel.

**Bowler**, (bôl'gr) *n.* one who plays at bowls.

**Bowline**, (bô'lin) *n.* a rope to hold a sail to the wind.

**Bowling-green**, (bô'ling-grén) *n.* a green for bowlers.

**Bowsprit**, (bô'sprit) *n.* a spar projecting from a ship's head.

**Bowstring**, (bô'string) *n.* a string for a bow; a Turkish punishment.

**Bow-window**, (bô'win-dô) *n.* a projecting window.

**Box**, (boks) *n.* a tree; a wooden case; blown on the ear; —*v. t.* or *t.* to put in a box; to strike.

**Boxen**, (boks'n) *a.* made of boxes, (boks'gr) *n.* one who fights with the fists. [*bad.*]

**Boy**, (boy) *n.* a male child;

**Boyhood**, (boy'hood) *n.* state of a boy. [*trifling.*]

**Boysish**, (boy'ish) *a.* like a boy;

**Boysishness**, (boy'ish-ness) *n.* the manners of a boy.

**Bracelets**, (brak'lets) *n.* having feathers which cover the feet.

**Brace**, (brâc) *n.* that which holds; a strap; a pair; —*v. t.* to bind; to tie; to tighten.

**Braclet**, (brâc'let) *n.* an ornament for the wrist.

**Brachial**, (brak'e-al) *a.* belonging to the arm.

**Bracket**, (brak'et) *n.* a small support of wood; —*pl.* hooks, clasp, for marking words.

**Brackish**, (brak'ish) *a.* saltish; salt. [*with* he saltish; salt.]

**Brad**, (brad) *n.* a small nail.

**Brag**, (brag) *v. t.* to boast; to

swagger; to puff; —*n.* a boast; a game at cards.

**Bragadocio**, (brag-a-dô' sho-o) *n.* a vain boast.

**Braccart**, (brâc'art) *n.* a boaster; a vain fellow.

**Brahmin**, (brâ'min) *n.* a Hindoo priest.

**Brahminical**, (brâ'min'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the Brahmins.

**Braid**, (brâd) *v. t.* to weave three or more strands to form one; —*n.* a texture; sort of lace.

**Brain**, (brain) *n.* soft substance within the skull; the understanding; the fancy. [*note of thought.*]

**Brainless**, (brâ'less) *a.* dumb.

**Brainpan**, (brân'pan) *n.* the skull.

**Brake**, (brâk) *old pret.* of *break*; —*n.* instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.

**Brakeman**, (brâk'man) *n.* one who manages the brake on railroad. [*ly shrub.*]

**Bramble**, (brâm'bl) *n.* a prickly-bran, (brân) *n.* the outer coats of grain separated from the flour.

**Branch**, (branch) *n.* a limb; a branch; —*v. t.* or *t.* to divide into branches.

**Branchlet**, (branch'let) *n.* a little branch. [*braches.*]

**Branchy**, (branch'e) *a.* full of branches.

**Brand**, (brand) *v. t.* to turn with a hot iron; to stigmatize; —*n.* a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.

**Brandish**, (brand'ish) *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.

**Brandling**, (brand'ling) *n.* a kind of worm.

**Brandy**, (brân'de) *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit. [*v. t.* to wrangle.

**Brangle**, (brang'gl) *n.* a brawl;

**Brasier**, (brâ'ziér) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.

**Brass**, (brâs) *n.* a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc; impudence.

**Brassy**, (brâs'e) *a.* made of brass.

**Brat**, (brat) *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BRIGADIER

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## BRUTALIZE

**Brigadier**, (brig-a-dîr) *n.* an officer commanding a brigade. [*a* band of robbers.]  
**Brigand**, (brig'and) *n.* one of a band; a shining; clear; promising.  
**Brighten**, (brî't'n) *v. t. or i.* to make or become bright.  
**Brightness**, (brî't'ness) *n.* lustre; splendour; acuteness.  
**Brilliance**, (brîl'yan-se) *n.* sparkling lustre.  
**Brilliant**, (brîl'yan) *n.* shining;—*a.* a diamond cut into angles. [*bank.*]  
**Brim**, (brîm) *n.* the edge; side; *brimful*, (brîm'fûl) *a.* full to the brim.  
**Brimmer**, (brîm'ing) *a.* full to the brim.  
**Brimstone**, (brîm'stôn) *n.* a mineral sulphur.  
**Brimed**, (brîm'ed) *a.* streaked; spotted.  
**Brine**, (brîn) *n.* water impregnated with salt; the ocean.  
**Brine-pan**, (brîn'pan) *n.* a pit of salt water for evaporation.  
**Bring**, (brîng) *v. t.* [*pref.* and *pp.* brought] to convey or carry to; to fetch from.  
**Briny**, (brîn'e) *a.* consisting of brine. [*border.*]  
**Brink**, (brîngk) *n.* the edge;  
**Brisk**, (brîsk) *a.* quick; full of life. [*the break.*]  
**Brisket**, (brîsk'et) *n.* part of a briskness. [*brisk'ness*] *n.* activities.  
**Bristle**, (brîs'tl) *n.* a part of swine's hair;—*v. t.* to raise the bristles.  
**Bristly**, (brîs'tl) *ad.* set thick with bristles.  
**Brit**, (brît) *n.* a small fish of the herring kind.  
**Britannia-metal**, (brî-tan'ne-a-met'al) *n.* a metallic compound consisting chiefly of tin and zinc. [*British.*]  
**Britannic**, (brî-tan'ik) *a.* British.  
**British**, (brî'tish) *a.* pertaining to Britain.  
**Briton**, (brî'tun) *n.* a native of Britain.  
**Brittle**, (brî'tl) *a.* apt to break.  
**Brittleness**, (brî'tl-ness) *n.* aptness to break; fragility.  
**Brook**, (brûk) *n.* a spit;—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.  
**Broocher**, (brûch'er) *n.* one who brooches; a spit.

**Broad**, (brâwd) *a.* extended from side to side; wide.  
**Broad-axe**, (brâwd'aks) *n.* an axe for hewing timber.  
**Broadcast**, (brâwd'kâst) *n.* a scattering of seed with the hand. [*a* woollen cloth.]  
**Broadcloth**, (brâwd'kloth) *n.* Broaden, (brâwd'n) *v. t. or i.* to make or grow broad.  
**Broadside**, (brâwd'sîd) *n.* a discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.  
**Broadsword**, (brâwd'sôrd) *n.* a sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge.  
**Brocade**, (brû-kâd) *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.  
**Brocaded**, (brû-kâd'ed) *a.* worked, or dressed, in brocade. [*dear* two years old.]  
**Brocket**, (brûk'et) *n.* a red  
**Brogan**, (brû'gan) *n.* a thick shoe. [*dialect.*]  
**Brogue**, (brûg) *n.* a corrupt  
**Broil**, (brûil) *n.* a tumult; quarrel; *v. t. or i.* to dress over coals; to be in a heat.  
**Broiler**, (brûil'er) *n.* one who broils. [*Break.*]  
**Broken**, (brû'kn) *pp.* or *a.* of brokenness, (brû'kn-ness) *n.* a state of being broken.  
**Broker**, (brû'ker) *n.* an agent who transacts on commission.  
**Brokerage**, (brû'ker-ij) *n.* business of a broker; commission of a broker.  
**Bronchial**, (brûng'ke-âl) *a.* relating to the throat.  
**Bronchitis**, (brûng-kî'tis) *n.* a throat affection.  
**Bronchotomy**, (brûng-kot'me) *n.* an incision into the windpipe.  
**Bronze**, (brûnz) *n.* a compound of copper and tin.  
**Brooch**, (brûch) *n.* a jewel.  
**Brood**, (brûd) *n.* an offspring; hatch;—*v. t.* and *i.* to sit, as on eggs; to cover chickens.  
**Brook**, (brûk) *n.* a natural stream less than a river;—*v. t.* to bear; to endure; to submit to. [*small brook.*]  
**Brooklet**, (brûk'let) *n.* a broom.  
**Broom**, (brûm) *n.* a shrub; a beam to sweep with.  
**Broomstick**, (brûm'stik) *n.* the staff or handle of a broom.

**Broomy**, (brûm'e) *a.* full of broom.  
**Broth**, (brûth) *n.* liquor in which flesh is boiled.  
**Brothel**, (brûth'el, brûth'ol) *n.* a house of ill-fame.  
**Brother**, (brûth'er) *n.* a male born of the same parents; an associate.  
**Brotherhood**, (brûth'er-hûd) *n.* state of being a brother; fraternity. [*brothers.*]  
**Brotherly**, (brûth'er-ly) *a.* like  
**Brought**, (brâwt) *pref.* and *pp.* of *bring*. [*the edge.*]  
**Brow**, (brûw) *n.* the forehead;  
**Browbeat**, (brûw'bet) *v. t.* to beat down.  
**Browbeating**, (brûw'bet-ing) *n.* act of depressing by looks. [*note of shame.*]  
**Browless**, (brûw'les) *a.* Centi-  
**Brown**, (brûwn) *a.* dusky inclining to red;—*a.* name of a reddish colour;—*v. t.* to make brown.  
**Brownie**, (brûwn'e) *n.* a kind of supposed good-natured spirit. [*belonged to brown.*]  
**Brownish**, (brûwn'ish) *a.* in-  
**Brown-study**, (brûwn'stûd-e) *n.* dull thoughtfulness; reverie.  
**Browse**, (brûwz) *v. t. or i.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs.  
**Browse**, (brûwz) *n.* the twigs of shrubs. [*bear.*]  
**Bruin**, (brûd'in) *n.* name of a  
**Bruiser**, (brûds) *n.* a fighter with blows;—*a.* a confusion.  
**Bruiser**, (brûd'er) *n.* a boxer.  
**Bruit**, (brûd) *n.* report; rumour;—*a.* to report.  
**Drumal**, (brûd'mal) *n.* belonging to winter.  
**Drumette**, (brûd-net') *n.* a woman of a dark complexion. [*tack; onset.*]  
**Brunt**, (brûnt) *n.* a shock; ab-  
**Brush**, (brûsh) *n.* a hairy instrument; brist attack; a thick;—*v. t.* or *i.* to rub or sweep with a brush.  
**Brush-wood**, (brûsh'wûd) *n.* underwood.  
**Brushy**, (brûsh'e) *a.* like a brush; shaggy.  
**Brustle**, (brûs'l) *v. t.* to crackle; to bully. [*cruel.*]  
**Brutal**, (brû'tal) *a.* savage;  
**Brutality**, (brûd-tal'e-ty) *n.* savageness.  
**Brutalize**, (brûd'tal-ize) *v. t.* to

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HEUTE

[illegible]

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Buffet, (bʊf'et) *v.* to hit; to beat; to strike with the fist;—*n.* a blow with the fist.  
Buffed, (bʊf'et-ed) *pp.*  
sleight;—*n.* a blow.  
Buffoon, (bʊf'əʊn) *n.* a clown; a low fellow. (low jests)  
Buffoonery, (bʊf'əʊn-er-ē) *n.*  
Rug, (ruːg) *n.* a generic term for various insects.  
Bugbear, (bʊg'beər) *n.* a frightful object.  
Buggy, (bʊg-ē) *n.* a full of or having bugs;—*n.* a light carriage.  
Bugle, (bʊg'el) *n.* a military instrument of music.  
Buhl, (bʊl) *n.* metallic figures like dark wood, &c.  
Buhrstone, (bʊr'stəʊn) *n.* a species of quartz, used for mill-stones.  
Build, (bɪld) *v.* *f.* and *ē* (*pref.*) and *pp.* builded, built) to raise a structure; to construct. (builds)  
Builder, (bɪld-er) *n.* one who builds; (build-ing) *n.* an edifice. (builds)  
Built, (bɪlt) *pref.* and *pp.* of  
bulb, (bʊlb) *n.* a round root.  
Bulbous, (bʊlb-əs) *n.* having round roots or heads.  
Bulge, (bʊlʒ) *n.* to swell in the middle. (bulges)  
Bulimic, (bʊl'im-ē) *n.* a voraciousness in general; quantity.  
Bulk-head, (bʊlk'hed) *n.* a partition in a ship.  
Bulkiness, (bʊlk'ni-ness) *n.* largeness of size. (bulks)  
Bulky, (bʊlk-ē) *n.* of great Bulk, (bʊlk) *n.* an animal; the pope's edict; a blunder.  
Bullying, (bʊl'j-ē) *n.* a collection of papal bulls.  
Bull-dog, (bʊl'dɒg) *n.* a large dog.  
Bulleted, (bʊl'et-ed) *n.* a ball for  
Bulletin, (bʊl'et-in) *n.* official report. (with a ball)  
Bull-fight, (bʊl'fɪt) *n.* a fight  
Bull-finch, (bʊl'fɪnʃ) *n.* a singing bird.  
Bull-frog, (bʊl'frɒg) *n.* a large species of frog.  
Bullion, (bʊl'yʊn) *n.* uncoined silver or gold.  
Bullock, (bʊl'lok) *n.* a young bulleye; (bʊl'k) *n.* a small window or lantern of rounded or projecting glass; the centre of a target.

## BUREAU

Bully, (bool'e) *n.* a quarrelsome fellow; — *v.* to threaten with noisy menaces.

Bulrush, (bool'rush) *n.* a rush growing in water.

Bulwark, (bool'wark) *n.* a fortification. [*large bee.*]

Bumblabee, (bunm'bl-be) *n.* a bumble.

Bump, (bump) *n.* a swelling; a blow; — *v.* or *t.* to make a loud noise.

Bumper, (bump'er) *n.* a glass filled to the brim.

Bumpkin, (bump'kin) *n.* an awkward person; a clown.

Bun, (bun) *n.* a small cake, or a bread.

Bunch, (bunsh) *n.* a cluster; a hard lump; — *v.* *t.* to grow in knobs. [*bunches.*]

Bunchy, (bunsh'e) *a.* full of bunch.

Bundle, (bun'dl) *n.* a number of things bound together; — *v.* *t.* to tie together.

Bung, (bung) *n.* a stopper for a barrel; — *v.* *t.* to stop with a bung. [*clumati.*]

Bungle, (bung'gl) *v.* *t.* to do bungler, (bung'gl'r) *n.* a clumsy workman. [*clumy.*]

Bungling, (bung'gling) *a.* very bungion, (bun'jion) *n.* an excess on the toe.

Bunk, (bunk) *n.* a case of boards for a bed. [*cloth.*]

Bunting, (bunt'ing) *n.* a thin Buoy, (boy, bwoy) *n.* a piece of wood or cork floating on the water for a direction, or to hinder a cable; — *n.* *t.* or *t.* to keep afloat; to sustain.

Buoyancy, (boy'an-se) *a.* the quality of floating; specific lightness. [*light.*]

Buoyant, (boy'ant) *a.* floating Buoyantly, (boy'ant-le) *ad.* in a light, floating manner.

Bur, (bur) *n.* the prickly head of a plant.

Burden, (bur'dn) *n.* that which is borne; — *v.* *t.* to load; to oppress.

Bustlesome, (bus'tul-som) *a.* grievous to be borne.

Bureau, (bu-ro', bu'ro) *n.* a chest of drawers for papers or clothes.





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## BURG

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## BYSSINE

**Burg**, (burg) *n.* a borough.  
**Burgess**, (bur'jes) *n.* a free-man of a city.  
**Burgher**, (burg'gr) *n.* a free-man of a borough.  
**Burglar**, (burg'ler) *n.* one who breaks into a house by night.  
**Burglariouſ**, (burg'lar-ee-us) *a.* consisting in burglary.  
**Burglary**, (burg'lar-ee) *n.* the crime of house-breaking by night, with intent to steal.  
**Burgomaster**, (burg'g-mas-ter) *n.* a magistrate.  
**Burgundy**, (bur'un-de) *n.* wine made in Burgundy.  
**Burial**, (bur'e-al) *n.* the act of burying; *a.* funeral.  
**Buried**, (ber'id) *pp.* or *a.* covered with earth; encoined. [*tool.*]  
**Burin**, (bu'rin) *n.* a graving tool.  
**Burl**, (burl) *v. t.* to pick knots, &c., from cloth in fulling.  
**Burlesque**, (bur'lesk) *a.* tending to excite laughter; *n.* a ludicrous representation; *v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.  
**Burliness**, (bur'le-ness) *n.* bulk; bluster.  
**Burl**, (bur'le) *a.* great boisterous.  
**Burn**, (burn) *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt] to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire; *n.* a hurt caused by fire.  
**Burner**, (burn'er) *n.* one who sets on fire; appendage to a lamp.  
**Burning**, (burn'ing) *n.* combustion; heat; *a.* flaming; vehement.  
**Burnish**, (burn'ish) *v. t.* to polish; to brighten; *n.* a gloss.  
**Burnisher**, (burn'ish-er) *n.* a person that burnishes.  
**Burnt**, (burnt) *pret.* and *pp.* of *burn*.  
**Burr**, (bur) *n.* a roughness of voice in sounding the letter *r*.  
**Burnov**, (bur'ov) *n.* a lodge in the earth for rabbits, &c.; *v. t.* to lodge in the earth.  
**Bursar**, (bars'er) *n.* the treasurer of a college; a scholar-student.

**Bursary**, (bars'a-ree) *n.* a treasury.  
**Burst**, (burst) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* burst] to break or fly open; *n.* a sudden rent.  
**Burthen**, (bur'then) See *Burden*.  
**Burton**, (bur'tin) *n.* a small ship-tackle.  
**Bury**, (ber'e) *v. t.* to inter in a grave; to conceal.  
**Burying**, (ber'e-ing) *pp.* depositing in the grave.  
**Bush**, (boosh) *n.* a shrub; a bough; *v. t.* to grow thick.  
**Bushel**, (boosh'el) *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons, or four pecks.  
**Bushy**, (boosh'ee) *a.* full of bushes; thick.  
**Busily**, (biz'ee-lee) *ad.* with constant occupation.  
**Business**, (biz'ness) *n.* employment; occupation.  
**Busk**, (busk) *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets. [*boot.*]  
**Buskin**, (busk'in) *n.* a ballet.  
**Buskined**, (busk'ind) *a.* wearing buskins. [*kiss.*]  
**Buss**, (bus) *n.* a kiss; *v. t.* to kiss.  
**Bust**, (bust) *n.* a statue of the head and shoulders.  
**Bustle**, (bus'l) *v. t.* to be busy; *n.* a tumult; hurry; commotion. [*person.*]  
**Bustler**, (bus'ler) *n.* a stirring person.  
**Busy**, (biz'ee) *a.* employed with earnestness; officious; *v. t.* to employ.  
**Busybody**, (biz'ee-bod-ee) *n.* a meddling, officious person.  
**But**, (but) *prep.* *con.* except; unless; *con.* more; further; *n.* end; limit; bound; *v. t.* to be bounded; to touch with the end; used for *about*.  
**Butcher**, (booch'gr) *n.* one who kills animals to sell; *v. t.* to slay inhumanly.  
**Butcherly**, (booch'gr-lee) *a.* cruel; bloody.  
**Butchery**, (booch'gr-ee) *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.  
**Butt-end**, (but'end) *n.* the thicker end of a thing.  
**Butler**, (but'ler) *n.* a servant who has the care of liquors.  
**Butterage**, (but'ler-ee) *n.* the duty paid by foreigners in England on imported wine.

**Butt**, (but) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* butted] to strike with the butt of a rifle.  
**Butment**, (but'ment) *n.* a buttress.  
**Butt**, (but) *n.* a mark to shoot at; one who is ridiculed; a cask capable of containing 126 gallons of wine; *v. t.* to strike with the head.  
**Butler**, (but'ler) *n.* an oily substance from cream; *v. t.* to spread with butter.  
**Butterfly**, (but'ter-dy) *n.* a genus of insects.  
**Buttermilk**, (but'ter-milk) *n.* the milk which remains after the butter is separated.  
**Butterprint**, (but'ter-print) *n.* a stamp for butter.  
**Buttertooth**, (but'ter tooth) *n.* a broad fore tooth.  
**Battery**, (bat'tery) *n.* a room where provisions are kept.  
**Buttock**, (but'uk) *n.* upper part of the thigh.  
**Button**, (but'n) *n.* a knob for fastening; *v. t.* to fasten with buttons.  
**Buttonhole**, (but'n-höl) *n.* a hole for a button.  
**Buttress**, (but'tres) *n.* a wall to support a superstructure.  
**Butyrine**, (bü'ter-in) *n.* oily matter in butter. [*brisk.*]  
**Buxom**, (bux'om) *a.* lively.  
**Buxomly**, (bux'om-lee) *ad.* lately.  
**Buy**, (bi) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* bought] to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.  
**Buyer**, (bü'er) *n.* a purchaser.  
**Buzz**, (buzz) *n.* a humming sound; *v. t.* to make a low sound; to whisper.  
**Buzzard**, (buzz'ard) *n.* a species of hawk.  
**Buzzing**, (buzz'ing) *n.* a humming low noise of talk.  
**By**, (bi) *prep.* near; in presence. [*soon.*]  
**By-and-by**, (bi) *ad.* presently.  
**By-end**, (bi'end) *n.* private interest.  
**By-law**, (bi'law) *n.* a law of a town or society.  
**By-path**, (bi'path) *n.* a private path. [*looker on.*]  
**By-stander**, (bi'stand-er) *n.* a by-word, da'ward *n.* a common saying; a proverb.  
**Byssine**, (bis'in) *n.* made of silk.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

CAB

43

CALUMNIATE

## C.

**CAB.** (kab) *n.* a Hebrew measure of three pints.  
**Cabal.** (ka-bal) *n.* a private party of men;—*v. t.* to intrigue privately.  
**Cabala.** (kab'a-la) *n.* Jewish mysticism.  
**Cabalist.** (kab'a-list) *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.  
**Cabalistic.** (kab-o-lis'tik) *a.* pertaining to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; secret.  
**Caballer.** (ka-bal'er) *n.* one who plots.  
**Cabbage.** (kab'aj) *v. t.* to steal pieces in cutting cloths;—*n.* a garden plant.  
**Cabin.** (kab'in) *n.* part of a ship; but;—*v. t.* to live in a cabin;—*v. t.* to confine in a cabin.  
**Cabinet.** (kab'i-net) *n.* a set of drawers; closet; executive of a state.  
**Cabinetmaker.** (kab'in-et-sak'er) *n.* a maker of wooden furniture.  
**Cable.** (kay-bl) *n.* a strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor. [noun of a ship.]  
**Caboose.** (ka-boos) *n.* a cook.  
**Calabrier.** (ka-lab'r-er) *n.* a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse. The short form of this word is Cab.  
**Caca.** (ka-ka) *n.* the chocolate tree.  
**Cack.** (kak) *n.* a hole in the ground for hiding or preserving provisions in the northern regions.  
**Cackery.** (ka-ka-er) *n.* ill habit of body.  
**Cackle.** (kak'l) *v. t.* to make the noise of a hen;—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose.  
**Cacodemon.** (ka-kod'e-mon) *n.* a bad ghost.  
**Cacophony.** (ka-kof'o-ne) *n.* a disagreeable sound of words; a depraved state of the voice; discord of sounds.  
**Cacerox.** (ka-day'er-us) *a.* like a dead body.  
**Caddy.** (kad'i) *n.* a small box for tea. [cask.]  
**Cad.** (kad) *n.* a barrel or cask.  
**Calendar.** (ka-len'dar) *n.* a list of values.

**Cadence.** (ka-den'sal) *n.* a fall or modulation of the voice.  
**Cadet.** (ka-det) *n.* a volunteer in the army; a military pupil.  
**Cadi.** (ka'del) *n.* a Turkish Caduceus, (ka-du'se-us) *n.* a wand belonging to Mercury's wand.  
**Cage.** (kaj) *n.* a little barrel or cask.  
**Cage.** (kaj) *n.* a box to confine birds;—*v. t.* to shut up in a cage.  
**Caftif.** (ka'tif) *n.* a base fellow; a villain;—*a.* base; servile.  
**Cafole.** (ka-fol) *v. t.* to flatter.  
**Cafoier.** (ka-fol'er) *n.* one who flatters. [tary.]  
**Cafoiery.** (ka-fol'er-ee) *n.* flattery.  
**Cafo.** (kak) *n.* a small mass of bread, &c.;—*v. t.* to form into a hard mass.  
**Calabash.** (ka-la-bash) *n.* a large gourd.  
**Calamitous.** (ka-lam'it-us) *a.* distressing.  
**Calamity.** (ka-lam'it-e) *n.* a condition producing great distress. [kind of reed.]  
**Calamus.** (ka-la-mus) *n.* a Calash, (ka-lash) *n.* a cover for the head; a kind of carriage.  
**Calcareous.** (kal-ka're-us) *a.* having the properties of lime.  
**Calcination.** (kal-sin-a'shon) *n.* the operation of calcining. [duce to a powder.]  
**Calcine.** (kal-sin) *v. t.* to reduce to a powder.  
**Calculable.** (kal'ku-la-bl) *a.* that may be reckoned.  
**Calculate.** (kal'ku-lat) *v. t.* to compute; to reckon;—*v. t.* to make a computation.  
**Calculation.** (kal'ku-la'shun) *n.* computation.  
**Calculative.** (kal'ku-lat-iv) *a.* pertaining to calculation.  
**Calculator.** (kal'ku-lat'er) *n.* one who computes.  
**Calculus.** (kal'ku-lus) *a.* stony; gravelly.  
**Calculus.** (kal'ku-lus) *n.* the stone in the bladder; *pl.* Calculi. [large kettle.]  
**Calderon.** (kal'der-on) *n.* a Calisy, (kal'e-li) *v. t.* to make warm. [almanac.]  
**Calendar.** (kal'en'dar) *n.* an

**Calendar.** (kal'en'dar) *n.* to give place to cloth or paper;—*n.* a hot press.  
**Calends.** (kal'ends) *n.* *pl.* first day of each month.  
**Calif.** (kal'if) *n.* the young of a cow; thick part of the leg; *pl.* Calves.  
**Calibre.** (kal'ber) *n.* the bore of fire-arms; mental capacity.  
**Calico.** (kal'e-ko) *n.* a stuff made of cotton; *pl.* Calicoes. [ing heat.]  
**Calidity.** (ka-lid'e-te) *n.* burn.  
**Caliph.** (kal'if) *n.* a chief of the Mohammedans. [office of a caliph.]  
**Caliphate.** (kal'if-ate) *n.* the Caligraphic, (kal-e-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to fine writing.  
**Calligraphy.** (ka-lig'ra-fee) *n.* fair penmanship.  
**Calisthenics.** (kal-is-then'iks) *n.* *pl.* graceful bodily exercises.  
**Calc.** (kawk) *v. t.* to stop seams of a ship; to arm with sharp points;—*n.* a sharp point on a shoe.  
**Calker.** (kawk'er) *n.* one who calks or stops seams.  
**Call.** (kawl) *v. t.* to name; to invite;—*n.* a demand; summons. [ment.]  
**Calling.** (kaw'ing) *n.* employ.  
**Calliope.** (kal'i-o-pe) *n.* the Muse who presided over music and heroic poetry.  
**Callosity.** (kal-lo'se-te) *n.* a hard tumour. [scurated.]  
**Callous.** (kal'us) *a.* hard; in-  
**Callow.** (kal'lo) *a.* unshedged; naked.  
**Calm.** (kalm) *a.* still; quiet; undisturbed;—*n.* serenity;—*v. t.* to quiet. [ity; stillness.]  
**Calmness.** (kalm'ness) *n.* serenity.  
**Calomet.** (kal'e-mel) *n.* a preparation of mercury.  
**Caloric.** (ka-lor'ik) *n.* the principle or matter of heat.  
**Calorific.** (kal-or'if-ik) *a.* producing heat.  
**Calotype.** (kal'o-tip) *n.* a daguerrotype transferred to paper.  
**Calumet.** (kal'u-met) *n.* Indian pipe of peace.  
**Calumniate.** (ka-lu-m'ne-at) *v. t.* to accuse falsely.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CALUMNIATION

**Calumniation**, (ka-lum-ne-a'-shun) *n.* slander.  
**Calumniator**, (ka-lum-ne-a-ter) *n.* a false accuser; a slanderer.  
**Calumnious**, (ka-lum-ne-us) *a.* defamatory.  
**Calumny**, (ka-lum-ne) *n.* malicious accusation.  
**Calvary**, (kal'vā-ri) *n.* a place of skulls. [birth to a calf.  
**Calve**, (kav) *v.* & to give  
**Calvinism**, (kal'vin-izm) *n.* the doctrines of Calvin.  
**Calvinist**, (kal'vin-ist) *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.  
**Calvinistic**, (kal'vin-ist-ik) *a.* relating to Calvinism.  
**Calyx**, (ka'lik) *n.* covering of a flower; *pl.* Calyxes.  
**Cam**, (kam) *n.* the projection on a wheel or axle to produce reciprocating motion.  
**Camber**, (kam'ber) *n.* timber cut archwise.  
**Cambric**, (kam'brik) *n.* a fine linen or cotton.  
**Came**, (kam) *pres.* of Come.  
**Camel**, (kam'el) *n.* an animal of Arabia. [*n.* the giraffe.  
**Camelopard**, (kam-el-ō-pard) *n.* a precious stone sculptured in relief; *pl.* Cameos.  
**Camera**, (kam'gr-a) *n.* an apparatus used in taking pictures by photography.  
**Camisade**, (kam-is-ād') *n.* an attack made in the dark.  
**Camlet**, (kam'let) *n.* a stuff of wool and silk.  
**Camp**, (kamp) *n.* a place where troops lodge.  
**Campaign**, (kam-pen') *n.* the time an army keeps the field.  
**Campanology**, (kam-pa-nol-ō-jē) *n.* art of ringing bells.  
**Camphene**, (kam'fēn) *n.* spirit of turpentine.  
**Camphor**, (kam'fer) *n.* a solid white gum.  
**Camphorated**, (kam'fer-at-ed) *a.* impregnated with camphor.  
**Camphoric**, (kam-for'ik) *a.* pertaining to camphor.



## 44

## CANTHARIDES

**Can**, (kan) *v.* & [*pret.* could] to be able; — *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.  
**Canal**, (ka-nal) *n.* a water course; a pipe.  
**Canary**, (ka-nā-ri) *n.* a bird of wine; a species of singing-lark.  
**Cancel**, (kan'sel) *v.* & to blot out; to efface; to obliterate.  
**Canceled**, (kan'sel-lat-ed) *a.* marked by cross lines.  
**Cancellation**, (kan-sel-lā'-shun) *n.* a defacing.  
**Cancer**, (kan'ser) *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.  
**Cancerate**, (kan'ser-at) *v.* & to become cancerous.  
**Cancerous**, (kan'ser-us) *a.* consisting of or relating to a cancer.  
**Candelabrum**, (kan-'dā-lā-brum) *n.* a candlestick with branches; *pl.* Candelabra. [*pl.* Candelae.  
**Cand'ed**, (kan'did) *a.* frank; in-  
**Cand'ate**, (kan'de-dāt) *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.  
**Candidly**, (kan'did-le) *adv.* fairly; frankly.  
**Candle**, (kan'dl) *n.* a light made of tallow or wax.  
**Candlestick**, (kan'dl-istik) *n.* an instrument for holding a candle.  
**Candour**, (kan'dur) *n.* fairness; frankness.  
**Candy**, (kan'de) *n.* & or *f.* to conserve with sugar; — *n.* a sweetmeat.  
**Cane**, (kān) *n.* a reed; the sugar plant; a walking-stick; — *v.* & to beat with a cane. [*thicket* of canes.  
**Cane-brake**, (kān'brāk) *n.* a cane.  
**Canine**, (ka-nin') *a.* having the properties of a dog.  
**Canister**, (kan-is-ter) *n.* a small tin box.  
**Canker**, (kan'sker) *n.* a disease in animals and plants; — *v.* & to become corrupt; — *v.* & to infect.  
**Cankered**, (kan'skerd) *pp.* or *a.* corroded.  
**Cankorous**, (kan'sker-us) *a.* corroding like a canker.  
**Canker-worm**, (kan'sker-wurm) *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit.  
**Cannibal**, (kan-ne-bal) *n.* a man-eater.  
**Cannibalism**, (kan'ne-bal-

izm) *n.* the eating of human flesh by man.

**Cannon**, (kan'un) *n.* a great gun for throw-



ing. [*n.* a ball or other instrument of destruction by the force of gun-powder.

**Cannonade**, (kan-un-ād') *n.* the firing of cannon with ball; — *v.* & to attack with cannon.

**Cannoeer**, (kan-un-nēr) *n.* one who manages a cannon.

**Cannonshot**, (kan-un-shot) *n.* a cannon ball.

**Cannot**, (kan'not) *adv.* and *not* (*not* properly connected).

**Canoe**, (ka-noō') *n.* a boat made of a tree.

**Canon**, (kan'un) *n.* a rule; a digmatory.

**Canones**, (kan'un-es) *n.* a woman who enjoys a prebend.

**Canonical**, (kan-un-ik-al) *a.* according to canons; ecclesiastical.

**Canonically**, (kan-un-ik-al-ly) *adv.* according to canons; ecclesiastical.

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# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CANTICLE

45

## CARDINAL

**Canticle**, (kan'ti-kl) *n.* a song.—**Canticles**, the Song of Solomon.

**Canticle**, (kan'ti-kl) *v.* speaking with a voice.

**Canto**, (kan'to) *n.* a division of a poem; pl. *Cantos*.

**Canton**, (kan'ton) *n.* a division of a country;—*v.* to divide into districts.

**Caracul**, (kar'ku-l) *n.* a district occupied by soldiers.

**Caravan**, (kar'van) *n.* a caravan; a caravan; a caravan; a caravan.

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part of a column;—*n.* relating to the head; principal.

**Capitalist**, (kap'it-al-ist) *n.* one who employs or has a capital.

**Capitation**, (kap-it-a'shun) *n.* enumeration by heads; a poll-tax.

**Capital**, (kap'it-ol) *n.* a temple in Rome; a government house.

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**Capital**, (kap'it-ol) *n.* a temple in Rome; a government house.

**Captive**, (kap'tiv) *n.* one taken in war;—*a.* made prisoner.

**Captivity**, (kap-tiv-e-ty) *n.* subjection; bondage.

**Captor**, (kap'tor) *n.* one who takes a prize.

**Capture**, (kap'tor) *n.* seizure of a prize;—*v.* to take as a prize in war.

**Capt**, (kap't) *n.* a cart; a railway carriage; a constabulary.

**Captive**, (kap'tiv) *n.* one taken in war;—*a.* made prisoner.

**Captive**, (kap'tiv) *n.* one taken in war;—*a.* made prisoner.

**Captive**, (kap'tiv) *n.* one taken in war;—*a.* made prisoner.

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logic



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CARD-TABLE

46

## CASTELLATED

of the Roman Catholic church.  
Card-table, (kard'ta-bl) n. a small table with one leaf.  
Care, (kär) n. uneasiness of mind; caution; management;—n. & to be anxious; to heed.  
Careen, (ka-rén) v. t. or s. to heave or incline on one side.  
Career, (ka-rér) n. a course; race.  
Careful, (kär'fool) a. anxious; watchful; saving.  
Carefulness, (kär'fool-nés) n. great care; caution.  
Careless, (kär'les) a. heedless; having no care.  
Carelessly, (kär'les-le) ad. without care.  
Carelessness, (kär'les-nés) n. negligence.  
Carress, (ka-rés) v. t. to embrace;—n. act of endearment.  
Caret, (kär'et) n. this mark (^), noting omission.  
Cargo, (kär'go) n. a ship's freight.  
Caricature, (kär'e-ka-tür) n. a description exaggerated to deformity;—e. t. to represent ludicrously.  
Caries, (kär're-ér) n. an ulcer of a bone.  
Carinated, (kär'in-a-téd) a. shaped like a ship's keel.  
Cariole, (kär'e-ol) n. a light carriage.  
Carious, (kär'us) a. decayed.  
Carman, (kär'man) n. one who drives a cart. [frier.  
Carmelite, (kär'mel-it) n. a Carmine, (kär'min) n. a bright red powder or pigment.  
Carnage, (kär'nä) n. destruction of lives; slaughter.  
Carnal, (kär'näl) a. fleshly; sensual. [given to lust.  
Carnalist, (kär'näl-ist) n. one.  
Carnality, (kär'näl-é-té) n. fleshly desires. [ally.  
Carnally, (kär'näl-é) ad. sensually.  
Carnation, (kär'nä-shun) n. flesh colour; a beautiful flower.  
Carneelian, (kär'né-le-an) n. a precious stone.  
Carnival, (kär'ne-val) n. a festival during twelve days before Lent.  
Carnivorous, (kär'niv'ö-rus) a. feeding on flesh.

Carol, (kär'ol) n. a song of joy;—v. t. to warble.  
Carotid, (kär'ot'id) n. a term applied to two principal arteries. [drunken revel.  
Carousal, (ka-rous'al) n. a Carouse, (ka-rous') v. t. to drink noisily.  
Carp, (kärp) n. a pond fish;—n. t. to find fault; to cavil.  
Carpenter, (kär'pen-ter) n. a builder of houses or ships.  
Carpet, (kär'pet) n. a covering for a floor;—v. t. [y.p. or a carpeted] to cover with a carpet. [pets in general.  
Carpeting, (kär'pet-ing) n. carpeting.  
Carping, (kär'ping) n. a. captious; censorious;—n. cavil; censure; abuse.  
Carriage, (kär'rij) n. a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour. [who carries.  
Carrier, (kär're-er) n. one.  
Carion, (kär're-on) n. putrid flesh. [short cannon.  
Carouade, (kär'on-äd) n. a Carrot, (kär'ut) n. a reddish or yellowish eatable root.  
Carry, (kär're) v. t. to bear; to behave.  
Cart, (kär't) n. a carriage with two wheels for luggage;—v. t. to convey in a cart.  
Cartage, (kär'täj) n. act of carting. [at an inn, &c.  
Carte, (kär't) n. a bill of fare.  
Carte blanche, (kär't-blänsh') n. a paper signed by the giver to be filled up as the receiver pleases.  
Carte-de-visite, (kär't-de-viz-it) n. a photographic portrait fastened with paste on a small card.  
Cartel, (kär'tel) n. agreement in relation to exchange of prisoners.  
Carter, (kär'ter) n. one who drives a cart. [tle.  
Cartilage, (kär'te-lä) n. gris.  
Cartography, (kär'tig'ra-fe) n. the art of preparing charts or maps.  
Cartoon, (kär'toon') n. a drawing on large paper.  
Cartouch, (kär'toosh') n. a case for musket-balls.  
Cartridge, (kär'trij) n. a paper case for powder.  
Cartridge-box, (kär'trij-boks) n. a box for cartridges.  
Cartwright, (kär'trit) n. a maker or mender of carts.

Caruncle, (kär'ung-kul) n. a small fleshy excrescence.  
Carve, (kärv) v. t. to cut wood, stone, or meat.  
Carver, (kär'gr) n. one who carves; a sculptor; a large knife. [fall.  
Cascade, (kär'käd) n. a waterfall.  
Case, (käs) n. a covering; box; state; variation of nouns;—v. t. to put in a case.  
Case-harden, (käs'härd-n) v. t. to make hard on the outside.  
Case-knife, (käs'njf) n. a table knife.  
Casemate, (käs'mät) n. a vault or covered arch-work.  
Casement, (käs'ment) n. a part of a window.  
Casuous, (käs'us) a. resembling cheese.  
Casern, (käs'ern) n. a lodge for soldiers.  
Case-shot, (käs'shut) n. old iron or balls inclosed in case.  
Cash, (kash) n. money; coin;—v. t. to convert into money.  
Cash-book, (kash'book) n. a book in which accounts of money are kept.  
Cashier, (kash-ér) n. one who has the charge of money;—v. t. to dismiss from office.  
Cashmere, (kash'mér) n. a rich kind of shawl. [ing.  
Casting, (käs'ing) n. a cover-cask, (kash'k) n. a small barrel.  
Casket, (kash'et) n. a chest for jewels.  
Casque, (kash) n. a helmet.  
Casia, (kash'ya) n. a sweet spice.  
Cassimere, (käs'se-mér) n. a twilled woollen cloth.  
Cassino, (käs-si-no) n. a game at cards.  
Casrook, (kas'uk) n. a close frockcoat for clergymen.  
Cast, (kast) v. t. [pret. and pp. cast] to throw; to fling; to found or form; to calculate;—n. a throw; motion; turn; appearance.  
Castnet, (käs'ta-net) n. a rattling instrument used in dancing.  
Castaway, (käs'a-wä) n. one abandoned to destruction.  
Caste, (kast) n. a tribe or race.  
Castellated, (käs'tel-lat-ed) a. turreted, like a castle.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CAUTERY

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## CERIFEROUS

burn or sear with a hot iron, &c.  
**Cautery**, (kaw'ter-e) *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.  
**Caution**, (kaw'shun) *n.* prudence; care;—*v. t.* to advise against.  
**Cautionary**, (kaw'shun-ar-e) *a.* containing caution.  
**Cautious**, (kaw'she-us) *a.* watchful against danger; wary. [*ad.* prudently.]  
**Cautiously**, (kaw'she-us-ic) *ad.*  
**Cautiousness**, (kaw'she-us-ness) *n.* prudence.  
**Cavalcade**, (kaw'al-kad) *n.* a procession on horseback.  
**Cavalier**, (kaw-a-lier) *n.* a horseman;—*a.* brave; haughty; disdainful.  
**Cavalry**, (kaw'al-ri) *n.* mounted troops.  
**Cave**, (kaw) *n.* a den; a hollow place in the earth.  
**Cavern**, (kaw'ern) *n.* a large cave.  
**Caverned**, (kaw'ern-d) *a.* full of caverns; living in a cavern. [*hollow.*]  
**Cavernous**, (kaw'ern-us) *a.*  
**Caviare**, (kaw-e-er) *n.* the roes of certain fish salted.  
**Cavil**, (kaw'il) *v. t.* to find fault;—*n.* captious objections.  
**Caviller**, (kaw'il-er) *n.* one who raises captious objections. [*place.*]  
**Cavity**, (kaw'te) *n.* a hollow.  
**Caw**, (kaw) *v. t.* to cry as a rook, crow, or raven.  
**Cayenne**, (ka-en') *n.* a pungent pepper.  
**Cazique**, (ka-zik') *n.* an Indian chief or king. [*leave off.*]  
**Cease**, (se) *v. t.* to stop; to  
**Ceaseless**, (se'sles) *a.* never ceasing. [*green tree.*]  
**Cedar**, (se'der) *n.* an ever-  
**Cede**, (sed) *v. t.* to yield; to give up, under c, thus (y).  
**Cedilla**, (se-dil'a) *n.* a mark  
**Cedrine**, (se'drin) *a.* belong-  
**ing** to cedar. [*line* to roof.  
**Cel**, (sel) *v. t.* to cover or  
**Celling**, (sel'ing) *a.* covering  
**of the inner roof.  
**Celature**, (sel-a-tur) *n.* the  
**art** of engraving the things  
**enraved.  
**Celebrate**, (sel'e-brat) *v. t.* to  
**praise**; to extol.  
**Celebration**, (sel'e-brat-shun)****

*n.* an honouring with praise  
**or solemnities.**  
**Celebrator**, (sel'e-brat-er) *n.*  
**one** who celebrates.  
**Celebrity**, (se-leb're-te) *n.*  
**fame**; distinction.  
**Celerity**, (se-le'r-e-te) *n.* swift-  
**ness**; speed.  
**Celery**, (sel'er-e) *n.* a plant  
**cultivated** for the table.  
**Celestial**, (se-lest'yal) *a.*  
**heavenly**;—*n.* an inhabit-  
**ant** of heaven.  
**Celiac**, (se'le-ak) *a.* pertain-  
**ing** to the intestines.  
**Celity**, (sel'e-ba-se) *n.* single  
**life**; unmarried state.  
**Cell**, (sel) *n.* a small room;  
**any** small cavity or hollow  
**place.**  
**Cellar**, (sel'ter) *n.* a room un-  
**der** a house.  
**Cellarage**, (sel'ter-aj) *n.* col-  
**lars** in general; space for  
**cellars.**  
**Cellular**, (sel'le-er) *a.* con-  
**sisting** of cells or minute  
**vesicles.** [*height.*]  
**Celstude**, (sel'se-tud) *n.*  
**Celtic**, (self'ik) *a.* pertaining  
**to** the primitive inhabi-  
**tants** of Europe.  
**Cement**, (se-ment', sem'ent)  
**n. an adhesive substance  
**which** unites bodies;—*v. t.*  
**to** join closely;—*v. t.* to  
**unite**; to cohere.  
**Cementation**, (se-ment-a'  
**shun)** *n.* the act of uniting  
**by** cement.  
**Cemetery**, (sem'e-ter-e) *n.* a  
**place** where the dead are  
**buried.** [*of monk.*]  
**Cenobite**, (sen'o-bit) *n.* a kind  
**Cenobitical**, (sen'o-bit'ik-al)  
**a. living in community. [*Jan.*]  
**Cenotaph**, (sen'o-laf) *n.* a  
**monument** for one buried  
**elsewhere.** [*Jan.*]  
**Censor**, (sen'ser) *n.* an inconse-  
**Censor**, (sen'ser) *n.* a Roman  
**magistrate**; one who ex-  
**amines** manuscripts for the  
**press.**  
**Censorial**, (sen'ser-shal) *a.* be-  
**longing** to a censor.  
**Censorious**, (sen'ser-us) *a.*  
**prone** to find fault.  
**Censorship**, (sen'ser-ship) *n.*  
**office** of a censor.  
**Censural**, (sen'ser-shal) *a.* re-  
**lating** to the census.  
**Censurable**, (sen'ser-a-bl)  
**a. deserving of censure.******

**Censure**, (sen'sher) *n.* blame  
**—v. t.** to blame.  
**Census**, (sen'sus) *n.* an official  
**enumeration** of inhabi-  
**tants.**  
**Cent**, (sent) *n.* a hundred; a  
**copper** coin of the United  
**States**, being the hundredth  
**part** of a dollar or one half-  
**penny** 84.  
**Centaur**, (sen'tawr) *n.* a fab-  
**ulous** monster, half man,  
**half** horse.  
**Centenary**, (sen'ten-a-re) *a.*  
**pertaining** to a hundred.  
**Centesimal**, (sen'ter-sim-al) *a.*  
**the** hundredth part.  
**Central**, (sen'tral) *a.* relating  
**to** the centre; near the  
**centre.**  
**Centrality**, (sen'tral'ite) *n.*  
**the** state of being central.  
**Centralization**, (sen'tral-  
**iz-a'shun)** *n.* act of centraliz-  
**ing.**  
**Centre**, (sen'ter) *n.* the mid-  
**dle** point;—*v. t.* or *t.* to  
**place** or meet on the mid-  
**dle** point.  
**Centro-lit**, (sen'ter-bil) *n.* an  
**instrument** for  
**boring** round  
**holes** in wood.  
**Centric**, (sen'trik) *a.* placed in  
**the** centre.  
**Centrifugal**, (sen'trif-  
**u-gal)** *a.* tend-  
**ing** from  
**the** centre.  
**Centripetal**, (sen'trip-  
**et-al)** *a.* tend-  
**ing** to the  
**centre.** [*dread-fold.*]  
**Centuple**, (sen'tu-pl) *n.* a hun-  
**dredfold.**  
**Centurial**, (sen'tur-shal) *a.*  
**pertaining** to a century.  
**Centurion**, (sen'tur-shun) *n.*  
**a** Roman officer over 100  
**men.** [*dread fold.*]  
**Century**, (sen'tu-re) *n.* a hun-  
**dred** years.  
**Cephalic**, (se-fal'ik) *a.* relat-  
**ing** to the head.  
**Coraceous**, (se-ra'she-us) *a.*  
**wax-like.** [*of wax, oil, &c.*]  
**Cerate**, (se'rat) *n.* ointment  
**Ceremonial**, (ser'e-mo-ne-al)  
**a. relating to rites;—*n.*  
**outward** form.  
**Ceremonious**, (ser'e-mo-ne-  
**us)** *a.* formal; exact.  
**Ceremony**, (ser'e-mo-ne) *n.*  
**outward** rite.  
**Ceriferous**, (se-rif'er-us) *a.*  
**producing** wax.**



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

CHAR

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CELLAREO

sion of a book; an organized branch of some body.  
 Char, (char) n. & v. to reduce to coal. [the day].  
 Char, (char) n. & v. to work by character, (kar'ak-ter) n. a letter; peculiar quality; reputation.  
 Characteristic, (kar-nk-ter-is-tik) a. constituting character;—a. that which marks the character.  
 Characterize, (kar'ak-ter-iz) v. & i. to describe by peculiar qualities. [of riddle].  
 Charcoal, (sha-rak) n. a kind of wood.  
 Charges, (charj) n. & i. to enjoin; to load; to make an onset;—a. charge; expense, [pensive].  
 Chargeable, (charj'ab-ol) n. ex-charge, (charj'er) n. a large dish; a war-horse.  
 Charily, (char'e-ly) ad. warily; frugally.  
 Chariot, (char'e-out) n. a carriage of pleasure or state.  
 Charioteer, (char'e-ut'er) n. driver of a chariot.  
 Charitable, (char'e-ta-bl) a. liberal; kind.  
 Charity, (char'e-ty) n. liberality; alms; candour.  
 Charlatan, (shar-la-tan) n. a quack.  
 Charismatic, (shar'is-tik) n. quackery.  
 Charm, (charm) n. magic power; spell;—v. & i. to delight; to delude; to subdue. [who enchants].  
 Charmer, (charm'er) n. one charming, (charm'ing) a. delightful.  
 Charnel-house, (char'nel-house) n. a place for bones of the dead. [of].  
 Charred, (char'd) reduced to char, (char't) n. a delineation of coast, &c.  
 Charter, (char'ter) n. a patent; grant;—v. & i. to let or hire.  
 Charlatan, (char'tat) n. an English ultra-radical reformer. [caution].  
 Chary, (char'e) a. careful.  
 Chase, (chase) v. & i. to hunt; to pursue;—n. pursuit; a printer's frame.  
 Chaser, (chaser) n. a printer's kind of screw-driver.  
 Chasm, (kasm) n. a chasm; gap; opening.

Chaste, (chast) a. undefiled; pure.  
 Chasten, (chast'n) v. & i. to punish; to correct in order to reclaim. [correction].  
 Chastening, (chast'n-ing) n.  
 Chastise, (chas-tis) v. & i. to correct.  
 Chastisement, (chas'tis-ment) n. correction; punishment. [who punishes].  
 Chastiser, (chas-tis'er) n. one chastity, (chas-te-ty) n. purity of body or words.  
 Chat, (chat) v. & i. to talk familiarly;—n. idle or familiar talk.  
 Chateau, (sha-to) n. a castle or country-seat.  
 Chattel, (chat'l) n. any movable property.  
 Chatter, (chat'ter) n. & i. to talk idly;—a. a prating; noise of birds.  
 Chatterer, (chat'ter'er) n. one that chatters.  
 Cheap, (cheap) a. of low price; common.  
 Cheapen, (chep'n) v. & i. to abate the price; to lessen the price. [who cheapens].  
 Cheapener, (chep'n'er) n. one cheapness, (chep'ness) n. lowness of price.  
 Check, (chek) n. a trick; a snare;—v. & i. to delude; to impose on.  
 Check, (chek) v. & i. to curb or restrain; to mark, as in a list;—a. restraint.  
 Checker, (chek'er) v. & i. to diversify; also written checker.  
 Checkers, (chek'ers) n. & i. a game on a checkered board.  
 Checkmate, (chek'mat) n. a movement in chess that ends the game. [the fact].  
 Check, (chek) n. the side of  
 Check-tooth, (chek'tooth) n. the back tooth.  
 Cheer, (cheer) n. mirth; a shout of joy;—v. & i. to salute with joy; to enliven.  
 Cheerful, (cheer'ful) n. cheer-fully, (cheer'ful-ly) a. lively; gay; sprightly.  
 Cheerfulness, (cheer'ful-ness) n. cheer-fulness, (cheer'ful-ness) n. gaiety.  
 Cheerless, (cheer'less) a. comfortless.  
 Cheery, (cheer'e) a. gay; sprightly; animated.  
 Cheeze, (cheez) n. the curd

of milk coagulated and pressed.  
 Cheese-monger, (cheez'mung-er) n. one who deals in, or sells cheese.  
 Cheese-press, (cheez'pres) n. a machine for pressing curds.  
 Chemical, (kem'ik-al) a. pertaining to chemistry.  
 Chemise, (she-miz) n. an under garment of a female; pl. Chemises.  
 Chemist, (kem'ist) n. one versed in chemistry.  
 Chemistry, (kem'is-try) n. the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies. [for money].  
 Cheque, (chek) n. an order  
 Cherish, (cher-ish) v. & i. to treat with tenderness; to nurse. [two cherishes].  
 Cherisher, (cher-ish'er) n. one  
 Cherry, (cher'e) n. a small stone fruit;—a. red; like a cherry. [peninsula].  
 Chersonese, (ker'son-ese) n. a Cherub, (cher'ub) n. a celestial spirit. [angel].  
 Cherubic, (cho-rub'ik) a. an  
 Cherubim, (cher'ub-im) n. Hebrew plural of Cherub.  
 Chess, (chess) n. an ingenious game played on a checkered board. [the thorax].  
 Chest, (chest) n. a large box;  
 Chestnut, (ches'nut) n. a kind of nut. [knave]; horse; an  
 Chevalier, (sherv-a-lier) n. a  
 Cheveril, (chev'er-il) n. a kid; kid-leather.  
 Chew, (choo) v. & i. to grind with the teeth.  
 Chicane, (she-kan) n. shift; trickery; mean artifice.  
 Chick, (chik) n. the young of fowls.  
 Chide, (chid) v. & i. [pret. chid; pp. chid, chidden] to scold; to reprove.  
 Chief, (chif) a. highest in office; principal;—n. a leader; the head of a clan.  
 Chiefly, (chif'ly) ad. principally; especially.  
 Chieftain, (chif'tan) n. a captain or leader.  
 Chieftainship, (chif'tan-ship) n. office of a chieftain.  
 Chidden, (chid'den) v. a swelling or sore caused by cold. [daughter].  
 Child, (child) n. a son or  
 Childbed, (child'bed) n. the

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CHRISTMAS-BOX

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## CIRCUMNAVIGATE

**Christmas-box**, (kris'mas-box) *n.* a box for Christmas presents.  
**Chromatic**, (kro-mat'ik) *a.* relating to colours and to music.  
**Chromatics**, (kro-mat'ik) *n.* pl. the science of colours.  
**Chrome**, (krom) *n.* a metal from which coloured preparations are made.  
**Chronic**, (kron'ik) *a.* of long duration.  
**Chronicle**, (kron'e-kl) *n.* a register of events;—*v.* to record in history.  
**Chronological**, (kron-o-loj'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to chronology.  
**Chronologist**, (kron-o-loj'ist) *n.* one who studies or explains chronology.  
**Chronology**, (kron-o-loj'e) *n.* the science of computing dates.  
**Chronometer**, (kron-om'e-ter) *n.* a very exact time-piece.  
**Chrysalis**, (kris'a-lis) *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.  
**Chrysolite**, (kris'o-lit) *n.* a greenish stone with a golden tinge. [*is fish.*]  
**Chub**, (chub) *n.* the name of Chubby, (chub'e) *a.* big-headed; stupid; short-thick.  
**Chuck**, (chuk) *v.* to or to make a noise as a hen;—*n.* the noise of a hen.  
**Chuckle**, (chuk'l) *v.* to or to laugh inwardly; to call as a hen. [*person.*]  
**Chuff**, (chuf) *n.* a clownish chuffy, (chuf'e) *a.* blunt; clownish; surly.  
**Chum**, (chum) *n.* a chamber-fellow in a college, &c.  
**Chump**, (chump) *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.  
**Church**, (church) *n.* a place of worship; a body of Christians;—*v.* to perform the giving of thanks in church.  
**Churchman**, (church'man) *n.* an Episcopalian; a clergyman.  
**Church-warden**, (church-wart-den) *n.* an officer of the church.  
**Church-yard**, (church'yard)

*n.* a grave-yard near a church.  
**Churl**, (churl) *n.* a rustic; a Churlish, (churl'ish) *a.* surly; rude.  
**Churlishness**, (churl'ish-ness) *n.* rudeness of manners; moroseness.  
**Churn**, (churn) *n.* a vessel in which cream is agitated;—*v.* to agitate cream for making butter.  
**Churning**, (churn'ing) *n.* the making of butter by means of a churn.  
**Chyle**, (kil) *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach by digestion.  
**Chyme**, (kim) *n.* food digested in the stomach. [*mark.*]  
**Cicatrice**, (sik'a-tris) *n.* a scar.  
**Cicatrization**, (sik-at-re-sa-shun) *n.* the process of healing a wound.  
**Cicatrize**, (sik'a-triz) *v.* to or to heal a wound by forming a skin over it.  
**Cicerone**, (che-cho-ro'ne) *n.* one who points out objects of interest in a place to strangers, and is eloquent, like Cicero, in describing them; a guide.  
**Cider**, (si'der) *n.* a liquor made from the juice of apples.  
**Cigar**, (se-gar) *n.* a roll of tobacco for smoking.  
**Ciliary**, (sil'yar-e) *n.* belonging to the eye-lids.  
**Cilicous**, (sil'ish'e-us) *n.* made of hair; hairy.  
**Cimeter**, (sil'm'e-ter) *n.* a short sword. [*dark.*]  
**Cimmerian**, (sim-an'e-re-an) *a.* of the colour of ashes.  
**Cincture**, (singt'ur) *n.* a belt; a girdle.  
**Claders**, (sin'ders) *n.* pl. coal or other matter charred by fire.  
**Cineritious**, (sin-er-ish'e-us) *a.* of the colour of ashes.  
**Cinnamon**, (sin-na-mun) *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.  
**Cinque**, (sintk) *n.* the number five; used in games.  
**Cinquefoil**, (sintk'foil) *n.* a five-leaved rosette in architecture.  
**Cipher**, (si'fer) *n.* the figure (0); initial letters of a name in woven; a secret writing;—*v.* to use figures.

**Ciphering**, (si'fer-ing) *n.* act of performing sums in arithmetic.  
**Circan**, (segr'st'an) *a.* bo-witching.  
**Circle**, (segr'kl) *n.* a round figure; an orb; surrounding company;—*v.* to move round;—*v.* to move circularly.  
**Circle**, (segr'klet) *n.* a little circle.  
**Circuit**, (segr'kit) *n.* a district.  
**Circuitous**, (segr'ku'it-us) *a.* round about. [*ing round.*]  
**Circuitry**, (segr'ku'it-e) *n.* a go-round; like a circle; ending in itself.  
**Circularity**, (segr'ku-lar'e-te) *n.* a circular form.  
**Circularly**, (segr'ku-lar'e) *ad.* in the form of a circle.  
**Circulate**, (segr'ku-lat) *v.* to move round;—*v.* to cause to pass round.  
**Circulation**, (segr'ku-lat-shun) *n.* a passing round; currency. [*a. circulating.*]  
**Circulatory**, (segr'ku-lat-or-e) *n.* a circulating round;—*v.* to pass round.  
**Circumambient**, (segr-kum-an'be-ent) *a.* surrounding.  
**Circumcise**, (segr-kum-sis) *v.* to deprive of the foreskin.  
**Circumcision**, (segr-kum-siz-shun) *n.* act of circumcising.  
**Circumference**, (segr-kum'fer-ens) *n.* the line that bounds a circle.  
**Circumflex**, (segr-kum-fleks) *n.* an accent marked thus (´).  
**Circumfluence**, (segr-kum-flo-ens) *n.* an inclosing with waters.  
**Circumfluent**, (segr-kum-flu-ent) *a.* flowing round.  
**Circumfuse**, (segr-kum-fus) *v.* to pour around.  
**Circumfusion**, (segr-kum-fu-shun) *n.* act of pouring round.  
**Circumjacent**, (segr-kum-jat-sent) *a.* lying around.  
**Circumlocution**, (segr-kum-lo-ku-shun) *n.* the use of indirect expressions.  
**Circumlocutory**, (segr-kum-lok'u-tor-e) *a.* consisting in a circuit of words.  
**Circumnavigate**, (segr-kum-





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CODIFICATION

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## COLLEGE

**Codification**, (kôd-e-fa-kâ-shun) *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.  
**Codify**, (kôd-e-fi) *v. t.* to reduce to a code.  
**Coeficiency**, (kô-ef-fish'e-nse) *n.* joint operation.  
**Coefficient**, (kô-ef-fish'e-ent) *n.* co-operating; — *n.* that which co-operates.  
**Coequal**, (kô-e'kwâl) *a.* equal with another.  
**Coequality**, (kô-e'kwâl'e-te) *n.* equality with another.  
**Coerce**, (kô-grs') *v. t.* to impel by force. [*strait*].  
**Coercion**, (kô-gr'shun) *n.* restraint.  
**Coercive**, (kô-gr'siv) *a.* restraining by force.  
**Coessential**, (kô-es-en'she-âl) *a.* partaking of the same essence. [*of equal rank*].  
**Coetate**, (kô-es-tât) *n.* a state.  
**Coetaneous**, (kô-e-tâ-né-us) *a.* of the same time or age.  
**Coeternal**, (kô-e-gr'nâl) *a.* equally eternal.  
**Coeternity**, (kô-e-gr'nâ-te) *n.* equal existence or eternity.  
**Coeval**, (kô-e-vâl) *a.* of the same age; — *n.* one of the same age.  
**Coexist**, (kô-egz-ist') *v. t.* to exist together.  
**Coexistence**, (kô-egz-ist'ens) *n.* existence at the same time.  
**Coextend**, (kô-eks-tend') *v. t.* or *t.* to extend to the same limit.  
**Coextension**, (kô-eks-ten'shun) *n.* equal extension.  
**Coextensive**, (kô-eks-ten'siv) *a.* equally extensive.  
**Coffee**, (kô'fê) *n.* the berry of the coffee-tree; the liquor made from it.  
**Coffeehouse**, (kô'fê-hous) *n.* a house of entertainment.  
**Coffepoch**, (kô'fê-pot) *n.* a pot for coffee. [*treasure*].  
**Coffer**, (kô'fgr) *n.* a chest; a **Coffin**, (kô'fin) *n.* a chest for a dead human body; — *n. t.* to put in a coffin. [*wheel*].  
**Cog**, (kôg) *n.* the tooth of a **Cogency**, (kô'jan-sé) *n.* power, urgency, strength.  
**Cogent**, (kô'jent) *a.* having great force.  
**Cogitable**, (kô'it-a-bl) *a.* that may be thought on.  
**Cogitate**, (kô'it-at) *v. t.* to think; to meditate.

**Cogitation**, (kô'it-a'shun) *n.* deep thought.  
**Cogitative**, (kô'it-a-tiv) *a.* able to think.  
**Cognate**, (kôg'nât) *a.* born together; allied by blood.  
**Cognition**, (kôg-nâ'shun) *n.* kindred; relationship.  
**Cogulan**, (kôg'yak) *n.* the best of brandy. [*knowledge*].  
**Cognition**, (kôg-nish'un) *n.* **Cognizable**, (kôg-niz-a-bl) *a.* liable to be tried or examined.  
**Cognizance**, (kôg'niz-ans) *n.* judicial notice.  
**Cognizant**, (kôg'niz-ant) *a.* having knowledge of.  
**Cognoscible**, (kôg-nes-e-bl) *a.* that may be known.  
**Cohabit**, (kô-hab'it) *v. t.* to live as man and wife.  
**Cohabitation**, (kô-hab-e-tâ'shun) *n.* a living together.  
**Cohair**, (kô-ar') *n.* a joint hair.  
**Cohabitation**, (kô-ar'ca) *n.* a joint hair.  
**Cohere**, (kô-hêr') *v. t.* to be **Coherence**, (kô-hêr'ens) *n.* union of parts.  
**Cohescent**, (kô-hêr'ent) *a.* consistent; connected.  
**Cohesion**, (kô-hê'shun) *n.* state of union; union.  
**Cohesive**, (kô-hê'siv) *a.* sticking; adhesive.  
**Cohesiveness**, (kô-hê'siv-nés) *n.* quality of sticking together. [*soldiers*].  
**Cohort**, (kô'hört) *n.* a body of **Coif**, (kôif) *n.* a head-dress; — *n. t.* to cover with a coif.  
**Coiffure**, (kôif'ür) *n.* a head-dress.  
**Coil**, (kôil) *v. t.* to wind into a ring; — *n.* circular form of a rope or serpent.  
**Coin**, (kôin) *n.* money stamped; — *v. t.* to stamp metal.  
**Coinage**, (kôin'aj) *n.* act of coining; money.  
**Coincide**, (kô-in-sid') *v. t.* to agree; to concur.  
**Coincidence**, (kô-in'se-dens) *n.* agreement.  
**Coincident**, (kô-in'se-dent) *a.* occurring or agreeing together.  
**Coincidence**, (kô-in-de-kâ'shun) *n.* a concurrent symptom. [*of money*].  
**Coiner**, (kôin'er) *n.* a maker **Coinion**, (kô-in'un) *n.* a meeting; confluence.

**Colic**, (kôk) *n.* small colic charred. [*Colander*].  
**Colander**, (kô'an-dér) *n.* See **Colation**, (kô-la'shun) *n.* act of starving; starvation.  
**Cold**, (kôld) *a.* not warm; reserved; — *n.* sensation produced by want of heat; disorder.  
**Coldly**, (kôld'le) *adv.* without warmth; with reserve.  
**Coldness**, (kôld'nes) *n.* want of heat; reserve; unconcern.  
**Colicopical**, (kôl-e-op'te-âl) *n.* having wings with a sheath.  
**Colicoot**, (kôl'wurt) *n.* a species of cabbage.  
**Colic**, (kôl'ik) *n.* a pain in the bowels. [*ing to colic*].  
**Colicky**, (kôl'ik-e) *a.* pertaining to colic.  
**Colapse**, (kôl-laps) *v. t.* to fall together; — *n.* a falling together.  
**Collapsed**, (kôl-lapst) *n.* fallen together; closed.  
**Collar**, (kôl'gr) *n.* something worn around the neck; — *v. t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.  
**Collatable**, (kôl-lat-a-bl) *a.* capable of being collated.  
**Collate**, (kôl-lât) *v. t.* to compare; to examine; to gather and place in order.  
**Collateral**, (kôl-lât'grâl) *a.* being side by side.  
**Collation**, (kôl-lât'shun) *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.  
**Collator**, (kôl-lât'gr) *n.* one who collates.  
**Colicagus**, (kôl'ig) *n.* an associate in office. [*gather*].  
**Collect**, (kôl-lekt') *v. t.* or *t.* to collect; (kôl-lekt') *n.* a short prayer.  
**Collected**, (kôl-lekt'ed) *a.* gathered; cool; not disturbed.  
**Collection**, (kôl-lekt'shun) *n.* act of collecting; that which is collected.  
**Collective**, (kôl-lekt'iv) *a.* formed by gathering; inferring. [*ad. in a body*].  
**Collectively**, (kôl-lekt'iv-le) **Collector**, (kôl-lekt'gr) *n.* a gatherer; a receiver of taxes.  
**Collectorship**, (kôl-lekt'gr-ship) *n.* the office of a collector.  
**College**, (kôl'ej) *n.* an academy.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COLLEGIAN

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## COMMANDMENT

by: a seminary of learn-  
ing. (number of a college.  
Collegian, (kol-lē-jē-an) n. a  
Collegiate, (kol-lē-jē-at) a.  
pertaining to a college.  
Collet, (kol-lēt) n. the ring  
in which a stone is set.  
Collide, (kol-lid) v. i. to dash  
together.  
Collier, (kol-ēr) n. a digger  
of, or dealer in coals; a  
coal-ship. (mine  
Colliery, (kol-ēr-ē) n. a coal  
Colliquation, (kol-lik-wē-  
shun) n. a melting to-  
gether.  
Collision, (kol-lizh-shun) n. a  
striking together.  
Collocate, (kol-lō-kāt) v. t. to  
set in order.  
Collocation, (kol-lō-kā-shun)  
n. a placing together; ar-  
rangement.  
Colloquial, (kol-lō-kwē-āl) n.  
pertaining to conversation.  
Colloquialism, (kol-lō-kwē-āl-  
izm) n. an expression used  
only in conversation.  
Colloquist, (kol-lō-kwist) n. a  
speaker in a dialogue.  
Colloquy, (kol-lō-kwē) n. a  
mutual conversation be-  
tween two.  
Collude, (kol-lūd) v. i. to  
conspire in a fraud.  
Collusion, (kol-lō-zhun) n. a  
secret agreement to de-  
ceive. (coifful.  
Collusive, (kol-lō-zhiv) a. de-  
collusory, (kol-lō-zhōr-ē) a.  
constituting collusion.  
Colony, (kō-lō-nē) n. the point (i).  
Colonel, (kō-lō-nēl) n. the com-  
mander of a regiment.  
Colonelcy, (kō-lō-nēl-sē) n.  
office or rank of a colonel.  
Colonial, (kō-lō-nē-āl) a. be-  
longing to a colony or  
colonies.  
Colonist, (kol-lō-nist) n. an  
inhabitant of a colony.  
Colonization, (kol-lō-nē-zā-  
shun) n. the settling of a  
colony.  
Colonize, (kol-lō-nēz) v. t. to  
plant or settle with inhabi-  
tants.  
Colonnade, (kol-lō-nād) n. a  
row or range of columns.  
Colony, (kol-lō-nē) n. a body

of people who remove and  
settle in a distant country,  
continuing subject to the  
parent state; the country  
colonized.  
Colossal, (kō-lō-sāl) a. huge  
in size; gigantic.  
Colossus, (kō-lō-s'us) n. a  
statue of gigantic size; yd.  
Colossus.  
Colour, (kul-ēr) n. a property  
of light;—s. i. to dye; to  
stain;—s. i. to blush.  
Colourable, (kul-ēr-ā-bl) a.  
designed to cover and de-  
ceive; plausible.  
Colourful, (kul-ēr-f'ul) a.  
able to give colour.  
Colouring, (kul-ēr-ing) n. act  
of dyeing; specious appear-  
ance. (without colour.  
Colourless, (kul-ēr-less) a.  
Colours, (kul-ēr) n. pl. a  
banner; flag; ensign.  
Colt, (kōlt) n. a young horse.  
Colter, (kōl'tēr) n. the fore-  
front of a plough; also  
written Coulter.  
Column, (kol-um) n. a cylin-  
drical pillar; row of lines  
in a book; a body of troops.  
Columnar, (kō-lum-nār) a.  
like a column.  
Colures, (kō-lūr) n. pl. two  
great circles intersecting  
the solstitial or equinoctial  
points.  
Coma, (kō'mā) n. hairiness of  
a comet; lethargy; dispo-  
sition to sleep. (drowsy.  
Comatose, (kō'mā-tōs) a.  
Comb, (kōm) n. an instru-  
ment for cleaning hair;  
crest of a cock; substance  
in which bees lodge honey;  
—s. i. to dress with a comb.  
Combat, (kōm'bat, kum'bat)  
n. a battle; fight; duel;—  
v. t. or i. to fight; to oppose.  
Combatant, (kōm'bat-ant) n.  
a champion.  
Combative, (kōm'bat-iv) a.  
disposed to combat.  
Combateness, (kōm'bat-iv-  
nē) n. disposition to fight.  
Combination, (kōm-bin-ā-shun)  
n. the uniting of two or more  
things;—s. i. to join; to agree.  
Combine, (kōm-bin) v. t. or i.  
Combustibility, (kōm-bus-te-  
bil'ē-tē) n. capacity of  
burning or being burnt.

Combustible, (kōm-bus'tē-ib)  
a. capable of burning; apt  
to burn.  
Combustion, (kōm-bus'thun)  
n. a burning.  
Come, (kum) v. i. [pres. comes  
pp. come] to move toward.  
Comedian, (kō-mē-dē-an) n.  
an actor or writer of com-  
edies.  
Comedy, (kōm'ē-dē) n. a  
humorous dramatic piece.  
Comeliness, (kum'lē-nēs) n.  
grace; beauty.  
Comely, (kum'lē) a. hand-  
some; graceful.  
Comet, (kōm'ēt) n. a heavenly  
body  
with a  
train  
of lu-  
min-  
ous  
matter.  
Cometary, (kōm'ēt-ār-ē) a.  
relating to comets.  
Comit, (kum'ēt) n. a dry  
sweetmeat.  
Comfort, (kum'fērt) v. t. to  
cheer under affliction or  
depression;—n. relief from  
pain; consolation.  
Comfortable, (kum'fērt-ā-bl)  
a. enjoying ease.  
Comforter, (kum'fērt-ēr) n.  
one who comforts; the Holy  
Spirit. (without comfort.  
Comfortless, (kum'fērt-less) a.  
Comic, (kōm'ik) a. relating  
to comedy; droll.  
Comical, (kōm'ik-āl) a. di-  
verting; droll.  
Comicalness, (kōm'ik-āl-nēs)  
n. the power of exciting  
mirth. (in approach.  
Coming, (kum'ing) a. future;  
Comity, (kōm'ē-tē) n. courtesy  
of intercourse; civility.  
Comma, (kum'mā) n. the  
point (,) noting a short  
pause in reading.  
Command, (kōm-mand') v. t.  
to order; to direct; to  
govern;—n. order; injunc-  
tion.  
Commandant, (kōm-man-  
dant') n. a commanding  
officer.  
Commander, (kōm-mand'ēr)  
n. one who directs.  
Commanding, (kōm-mand'-  
ing) a. controlling by in-  
fluence or dignity.  
Commandment, (kōm-mand'-



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COMMATERIAL

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## COMPACT

ment) *n.* command; a precept of the moral law.  
 Colmaterial, (kom-ma-tē'ro-al) *a.* consisting of the same matter.  
 Commemorable, (kom-mem'or-a-bl) *a.* worthy to be remembered.  
 Commemorate, (kom-mem'ō-rāt) *v. t.* to celebrate.  
 Commemoration, (kom-mem'ō-ra'shun) *n.* solemn celebration.  
 Commemorative, (kom-mem'ō-rat-iv) *a.* preserving the memory of.  
 Commence, (kom-mens') *v. t.* to begin;—*v. i.* to take rise.  
 Commencement, (kom-mens'ment) *n.* beginning; the thing begun.  
 Commend, (kom-mend') *v. t.* to praise.  
 Commendable, (kom-mend'a-bl) *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.  
 Commendation, (kom-mend-a'shun) *n.* praise.  
 Commendatory, (kom-mend'a-tor-e) *a.* tending to commend.  
 Commensurability, (kom-men-sū-ra-bil'i-te) *n.* capacity of having a common measure.  
 Commensurable, (kom-men-sū-ra-bl) *a.* having a common measure.  
 Commensurate, (kom-men-sū-rat) *a.* of equal measure; proportioned to.  
 Commensuration, (kom-men-sū-ra'shun) *n.* reduction to a common measure.  
 Comment, (kom-ment', kom-ment) *v. t.* to explain;—*n.* note or remark for explanation.  
 Commentary, (kom'ment-ār-e) *n.* comment; exposition; a book of comments.  
 Commentator, (kom'ment-āt-er) *n.* one who explains.  
 Commerce, (kom'mers) *n.* interchange of commodities; personal intercourse;—*v. t.* to trade; to barter; traffic.  
 Commercial, (kom-mers'he-al) *a.* relating to trade.  
 Commolation, (kom-me-nā'shun) *n.* a threat; denunciation of punishment.  
 Commolatory, (kom-min'a-tor-e) *a.* threatening.

Commingle, (kom-ming'gl) *v. t.* to mix together.  
 Commingle, (kom'me-nīl) *v. t.* to break into small parts.  
 Commingulation, (kom-me-nū'shun) *n.* act of breaking into small parts.  
 Commiserate, (kom-mis'gr-āt) *v. t.* to pity.  
 Commiseration, (kom-mis'gr-ā'shun) *n.* compassion; pity.  
 Commiserator, (kom-mis'gr-āt-er) *n.* one who pities.  
 Commissary, (kom'mis-sar-e) *n.* a commissioner.  
 Commission, (kom-mish'un) *n.* a trust; compensation for transacting business;—*v. t.* to give a commission; to authorize; to empower.  
 Commissioner, (kom-mish'un-er) *n.* one empowered to act. [*n.* a joint; a scam.]  
 Commisure, (kom-mish'ur) *n.* a measure.  
 Commit, (kom-mit') *v. t.* to intrust; to imprison; to pledge.  
 Commitment, (kom-mit'ment) *n.* act of committing.  
 Committal, (kom-mit'al) *n.* a pledge, actual or implied.  
 Committee, (kom-mit'tē) *n.* persons specially appointed to manage any business.  
 Commix, (kom-miks') *v. t.* or *t.* to unite in one mass.  
 Commination, (kom-mikst'yun) *n.* a blending.  
 Comminution, (kom-mikst'ur) *n.* a mingled mass.  
 Commodious, (kom-mō'de-us) *a.* affording ease and convenience.  
 Commodiousness, (kom-mō'de-us-ness) *n.* convenience; fitness.  
 Commodity, (kom-mod'e-te) *n.* interest; advantage; merchandise.  
 Commodore, (kom'mō-dor) *n.* the commander of a squadron.  
 Common, (kom'un) *a.* public; usual;—*n.* an open public ground;—*v. t.* to use together.  
 Commonage, (kom'un-aj) *n.* a right to a common.  
 Commonality, (kom'un-al-tye) *n.* the common people.

Commoner, (kom'un-er) *n.* one not noble; a member of the House of Commons.  
 Commonly, (kom'un-le) *ad.* usually; frequently; ordinarily.  
 Commonplace, (kom'un-plis) *n.* a memorandum;—*a.* common; trite.  
 Commons, (kom'unz) *n. pl.* common people; lower house of parliament; common land; food at a common table.  
 Commonweal, (kom'un-wel) *n.* public welfare.  
 Commonwealth, (kom'un-welth) *n.* a state; body politic. [*n.* disturbance.]  
 Commotion, (kom-mō'shun) *n.* disturbance.  
 Communal, (kom-mū'n'al) *a.* pertaining to a commune.  
 Commune, (kom'mūn) *n.* a territorial district in France. [*converse.*]  
 Commune, (kom'mūn) *v. t.* to communicate, (kom-mū-ne-kā-bl) *a.* that may be communicated.  
 Communicant, (kom-mū-ne-kānt) *n.* a partaker of the Lord's supper.  
 Communicate, (kom-mū-ne-kāt) *v. t.* or *t.* to impart.  
 Communication, (kom-mū-ne-kā'shun) *n.* act of imparting; correspondence.  
 Communicative, (kom-mū-ne-kāt-iv) *a.* ready to impart.  
 Communion, (kom-mūn'yun) *n.* intercourse; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.  
 Community, (kom-mū-ne-te) *n.* society; common possession.  
 Commutability, (kom-mū-tā-bil'i-te) *n.* capacity of being interchanged.  
 Commutable, (kom-mū-tā-bl) *a.* that may be exchanged.  
 Commutation, (kom-mū-tā'shun) *n.* exchange.  
 Commutative, (kom-mū-tāt-iv) *a.* relating to exchange.  
 Commute, (kom-mūt) *v. t.* to exchange one thing for another. [*a.* reciprocal.]  
 Commutual, (kom-mū-tū'al) *a.* firm; dense;—*v. t.* to press together; to league with.  
 Compact, (kom'pakt) *n.* an

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COMPACTNESS

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## COMPOSER

agreement uniting parties;  
league. (n. *franchise*)  
Compactness, (kom-pakt'ness)  
Companion, (kom-pan'yan)  
an associate.  
Companionable, (kom-pan'-  
yan-a-bl) a. sociable; a-  
greeable.  
Companionship, (kom-pan'-  
yan-ship) n. fellowship; a-  
sociation.  
Company, (kom-pa'-ni) n.  
persons assembled or act-  
ing together;—n. f. to as-  
sociate with.  
Comparable, (kom-par-a-bl)  
a. worthy to be compared.  
Comparative, (kom-par-a-tiv)  
a. estimated by comparison.  
Comparatively, (kom-par-a-  
tiv-ly) ad. by comparison.  
Compare, (kom-par) v. f. to  
examine together;—n. f. to  
be like.  
Comparison, (kom-par'e-sun)  
n. act of comparing; com-  
parative estimate; simile.  
Compart, (kom-part) v. f. to  
divide.  
Compartment, (kom-part'-  
shun) n. act of dividing.  
Compartment, (kom-part'-  
ment) n. a division.  
Compass, (kom-pas) v. f. to  
survey; to obtain;—n. a  
circle; a pair.  
Compasses, (kom-pas-es) n. pl.  
an instrument  
to describe cir-  
cles.  
Compassion, (kom-pash'-  
un) n. pity; mercy.  
Compassionate, (kom-pash'-  
un-ah) a. inclined  
to pity; merci-  
ful;—v. f. to  
pity.  
Compatibleness, (kom-pat'-  
e-bl) a. consistency; a-  
greement. [a. consistent]  
Compatible, (kom-pat'-e-bl)  
Compatibly, (kom-pat'-e-bl)  
ad. consistently.  
Compatriot, (kom-pat'-re-ut)  
n. a fellow patriot of the  
same country.  
Compeer, (kom-pir) n. an  
equal; colleague; compa-  
nion. [strive by force]  
Compel, (kom-pel) v. f. to  
compel, (kom-pel'-la-  
shun) n. style of address.

Compend, (kom-pend) n. a  
bridgment; summary;  
epitome.  
Compendious, (kom-pend'-  
us) a. short; concise; brief.  
Compensate, (kom-pens'-at)  
n. f. to make  
amends.  
Compensation, (kom-pens-a'-  
shun) n. amends; recom-  
pense.  
Compensative, (kom-pens-a-  
tiv) a. making amends.  
Compete, (kom-pet) v. f. to  
strive for a like end; to  
rival.  
Competence, (kom-pet'-ens) n.  
sufficiency; legal capacity  
or right.  
Competent, (kom-pet'-ent) a.  
adequate to some end or  
duty; having legal ca-  
pacity. (un) n. rivalry.  
Competition, (kom-pet'-ish-  
un) n. rivalry.  
Competitor, (kom-pet'-it-er)  
n. a rival.  
Competitive, (kom-pet'-it-iv)  
a. pertaining to competi-  
tion.  
Compilation, (kom-pil'-a-  
shun) n. a selection from  
authors.  
Compile, (kom-pil) v. f. to  
select from authors.  
Complement, (kom-pil'-  
ment) n. act of compiling.  
Compiler, (kom-pil'-er) n. one  
who compiles.  
Complacence, (kom-pla'-sens)  
n. pleasure; satisfaction of  
mind; civility.  
Complacent, (kom-pla'-sent)  
a. cheerful; civil.  
Complacently, (kom-pla'-sent-  
ly) ad. with satisfaction.  
Complain, (kom-plan) v. f.  
to murmur.  
Complainant, (kom-pla'n'-ant)  
n. one who complains; a  
prosecutor.  
Complaining, (kom-pla'n'-ing)  
n. expression of grief or  
injury.  
Complaint, (kom-pla'n'-t) n. a  
murmuring; accusation.  
Complaisance, (kom-pla'-ans)  
n. civility.  
Complaisant, (kom-pla'-mant)  
a. polite; courteous; affa-  
ble. [be the full number]  
Compliment, (kom-plie'-ment)  
Complimentary, (kom-pli-  
ment'-al) a. filling up the  
number.

Complete, (kom-plet) a.  
finished; perfect.  
Completely, (kom-plet'-ly) ad.  
perfectly.  
Completeness, (kom-plet'-ness)  
n. state of being complete.  
Completion, (kom-plie'-shun)  
n. act of finishing; perfect  
state.  
Complex, (kom-pleks) a. of  
many parts; intricate.  
Complexion, (kom-plek'-shun)  
n. the colour of the face.  
Complexional, (kom-plek'-  
shun-al) a. pertaining to  
complexion.  
Complexity, (kom-pleks'-e-ty)  
n. a complex state; intri-  
cacy. [ad. intricately]  
Complexly, (kom-plek'-le)  
Compliable, (kom-pli'-a-bl) a.  
that can comply or yield.  
Compliance, (kom-pli'-ans) n.  
a yielding.  
Compliant, (kom-pli'-ant) a.  
yielding; bending; oblig-  
ing.  
Complicity, (kom-plie'-ka-ss)  
n. state of being complex.  
Complicate, (kom-plie'-ka)  
v. f. to make intricate;—a.  
involved.  
Complicated, (kom-plie'-ka-  
ed) a. intricate.  
Complication, (kom-plie'-ka-  
shun) n. a mixture of many  
things.  
Compliment, (kom-plie'-ment)  
n. act or expression of  
civility; praise;—v. f. to  
bestow praise upon; to  
congratulate.  
Complimentary, (kom-pli-  
ment'-ar-ly) a. expressive of  
praise. [spiracy]  
Complot, (kom-plot) n. con-  
spire.  
Complot, (kom-plot) v. f. to  
plot together. [yield to]  
Comply, (kom-pli) v. f. to  
Component, (kom-pen'-ent) a.  
constituent;—n. an ele-  
mentary part.  
Comport, (kom-port) v. f. or  
i. to agree; to suit.  
Comfortable, (kom-por't'-a-bl)  
a. consistent.  
Compose, (kom-poz) v. f. to  
ally; to write as an author.  
Composed, (kom-poz'-ed) a.  
calm; tranquil.  
Composedly, (kom-poz'-ed-ly)  
ad. calmly.  
Composer, (kom-poz'-er) n.  
one who composes; an author.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COMPOSITE

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## CONCHOIDAL

**Composite**, (kom'pos-it) *a.* made up of parts.  
**Composition**, (kom-pō-zish-un) *n.* a mixture; writing.  
**Compositor**, (kom-pōz-er) *n.* one who sets types.  
**Compost**, (kom'pōst) *n.* a mixture for manure.  
**Composure**, (kom-pō-zhūr) *n.* a composed state of mind; calmness.  
**Computation**, (kom-pō-tā-shun) *n.* act of drinking together.  
**Compound**, (kom'pound) *a.* formed of two or more ingredients; — *n.* a mixture.  
**Compound**, (kom'pound) *v. t.* to mix in one mass; to adjust.  
**Compounder**, (kom'pound'er) *n.* one who compounds.  
**Comprehend**, (kom-prē-hend') *v. t.* to contain; to understand.  
**Comprehensible**, (kom-prē-hens'ib-l) *a.* that can be understood.  
**Comprehension**, (kom-prē-hen-shun) *n.* act of comprehending; capacity.  
**Comprehensive**, (kom-prē-hens'iv) *a.* embracing much.  
**Comprehensiveness**, (kom-prē-hens'iv-nes) *n.* quality of including much.  
**Compress**, (kom-pres') *v. t.* to press together; to embrace.  
**Compress**, (kom'pres) *n.* a soft bandage used by surgeons.  
**Compressibility**, (kom-pres'e-bil'it-ē) *n.* quality of being compressible.  
**Compressible**, (kom-pres'e-bl) *a.* that may be compressed.  
**Compression**, (kom-presh'un) *n.* act of pressing together.  
**Compressive**, (kom-pres'iv) *a.* having power to compress.  
**Compressive**, (kom-presh'iv) *n.* pressure.  
**Comprisal**, (kom-priz'al) *n.* the act of comprising.  
**Comprise**, (kom-priz') *v. t.* to contain.  
**Compromise**, (kom'prō-mis) *n.* amicable agreement by mutual concession; — *v. t.* to settle by mutual agreement.  
**Compromit**, (kom'prō-mit) *v. t.* to promise; to pledge.

**Compulsatory**, (kom-pul'sa-tor-ē) *a.* compelling.  
**Compulsion**, (kom-pul'shun) *n.* act of compelling; force applied.  
**Compulsive**, (kom-pul'siv) *a.* compelling; forcing.  
**Compulsively**, (kom-pul'siv-ly) *ad.* by force.  
**Compunction**, (kom-pungk'-shun) *n.* remorse.  
**Compunctious**, (kom-pungk'-she-us) *a.* giving pain for offences.  
**Computable**, (kom-pūt'a-bl) *a.* capable of being computed. [shun] *n.* reckoning.  
**Computation**, (kom-pūt-tā) *n.* calculation.  
**Compute**, (kom-pūt') *v. t.* to calculate; to reckon.  
**Computer**, (kom-pūt'er) *n.* one who computes or reckons.  
**Comrade**, (kom'rād, kam'rād) *n.* an associate.  
**Con**, (kon) *a.* prefix denoting with or against; — *v. t.* to know; to revolve in thought.  
**Concatenate**, (kon-kat'e-nāt) *v. t.* to arch. *ls.* *t.* to link.  
**Concatenate**, (kon-kat'e-nāt) *n.* a series of links.  
**Concave**, (kon'kāv) *a.* hollow; — *n.* a hollow; — arch or vault.  
**Concavity**, (kon-kav'it-ē) *n.* hollow-ness of a body.  
**Concavo-convex**, (kon-kāv'ō-kon'veks) *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other.  
**Concavo-concave**, (kon-kāv'ō-kon'kāv) *a.* concave on both sides.  
**Conceal**, (kon-sel') *v. t.* to keep in secret.  
**Concealable**, (kon-sel'a-bl) *a.* that may be kept secret.  
**Concealment**, (kon-sel'ment) *n.* act of hiding; a hiding place.  
**Concede**, (kon-sed') *v. t.* to grant; to admit as true or proper. [yielded].  
**Conceded**, (kon-sed'ed) *a.* conceded.  
**Conceit**, (kon-sēt') *n.* fancy; vanity; — *v. t.* to fancy.  
**Conceited**, (kon-sēt'ed) *a.* vain; proud.  
**Conceitedly**, (kon-sēt'ed-ly) *ad.* with vain opinion.

**Conceivable**, (kon-sēv'a-bl) *a.* that may be conceived.  
**Conceivableness**, (kon-sēv'a-bl-nes) *n.* quality of being conceivable.  
**Conceive**, (kon-sēv') *v. t.* or *i.* to form in the mind; to become with child.  
**Conceiving**, (kon-sēv'ing) *n.* conception.  
**Concentrate**, (kon-sen'trat) *v. t.* to bring to a common centre or to a closer union.  
**Concentration**, (kon-sen-trā-shun) *n.* act of drawing to a centre.  
**Concentrativeness**, (kon-sen'trat-iv-nes) *n.* faculty of concentrating the intellectual force.  
**Concentric**, (kon-sen'trik) *a.* having a common centre.  
**Concentricity**, (kon-sen-tris'it-ē) *n.* state of being concentric.  
**Conceptacle**, (kon-sep'ta-kl) *n.* that which contains.  
**Conception**, (kon-sep'shun) *n.* act of conceiving; idea.  
**Conceptive**, (kon-sep'tiv) *a.* capable of conceiving.  
**Concern**, (kon-sern') *v. t.* to affect; to interest; to belong to; — *n.* an affair; anxiety; solicitude.  
**Concerning**, (kon-sern'ing) *ppr.* pertaining to.  
**Concernment**, (kon-sern'ment) *n.* business.  
**Concert**, (kon-sert') *v. t.* to contrive together; to plan.  
**Concert**, (kon'sert) *n.* agreement; a musical entertainment.  
**Concertina**, (kon-sert'e-na) *n.* a musical instrument on the accordion principle.  
**Concession**, (kon-sesh'un) *n.* act of yielding.  
**Concessive**, (kon-sesh'iv) *a.* implying concession.  
**Conch**, (kong) *n.* a marine shell.  
**Conchoidal**, (kon-kold'al) *a.* resembling a marine shell.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CONCHOLOGY

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## CONFESS

**Conchology**, (kong-kol'ō-jō) *n.* the science of shells.  
**Conciliate**, (kon-sil'ō-ā) *v. t.* to gain by favour; to reconcile.  
**Conciliating**, (kon-sil'ō-ā-jing) *a.* gaining favour.  
**Conciliation**, (kon-sil'ō-ā-jō) *n.* act of reconciling.  
**Conciliator**, (kon-sil'ō-ā-jō) *n.* one who conciliates.  
**Conciliatory**, (kon-sil'ō-ā-tō) *a.* tending to reconcile.  
**Concise**, (kon-sis') *a.* brief; short.  
**Conciseness**, (kon-sis'ness) *n.* brevity in speaking or writing; in cutting off.  
**Concision**, (kon-sis'jō) *n.* concision.  
**Conclave**, (kon-klov') *n.* an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.  
**Conclude**, (kon-klood') *v. t.* to finish;—*v. i.* to infer.  
**Conclusion**, (kon-klood'shun) *n.* end; inference; determination.  
**Conclusive**, (kon-klood'siv) *a.* decisive.  
**Conclusively**, (kon-klood'siv-lee) *ad.* decisively.  
**Conclusiveness**, (kon-klood'siv-ness) *n.* quality of being conclusive.  
**Concoct**, (kon-kokt') *v. t.* to digest; to ripen.  
**Concoction**, (kon-kokt'shun) *n.* digestion.  
**Concoctive**, (kon-kokt'iv) *a.* tending to digest or mature.  
**Concomitance**, (kon-kom'it-ans) *n.* a being together.  
**Concomitant**, (kon-kom'it-ans) *a.* accompanying;—*n.* an attendant.  
**Concord**, (kong-kord) *n.* harmony; union; a compact.  
**Concordance**, (kon-kord'ans) *n.* an index to the Scriptures.  
**Concordant**, (kon-kord'ant) *a.* agreeing; suitable; harmonious.  
**Concourse**, (kong-kōrs) *n.* an assembly.  
**Concretise**, (kon-kret') *v. t.* or *v. i.* to unite in a mass.  
**Concrete**, (kon-kret') *a.* formed by concretion;—*n.* a compound.  
**Concretion**, (kon-kret'shun) *n.* act of concretizing.  
**Concretive**, (kon-kret'iv) *a.* causing to concrete.

**Concubinage**, (kon-kū'bin-ā) *n.* the keeping of a mistress.  
**Concubine**, (kon-kū'bin) *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.  
**Concupiscence**, (kon-kū'pis) *n.* lust.  
**Concur**, (kon-kur') *v. t.* or *v. i.* to agree; to tend to one point.  
**Concurrence**, (kon-kur'ens) *n.* union of minds.  
**Concurrent**, (kon-kur'ent) *a.* acting together.  
**Concurrently**, (kon-kur'ent-lee) *ad.* in concert.  
**Concussion**, (kon-kush'un) *n.* a shaking; a sudden jar.  
**Concussive**, (kon-kush'iv) *a.* able to shake.  
**Condemn**, (kop-dem') *v. t.* to pronounce to be wrong.  
**Condemnable**, (kon-dem'n-ā-ble) *a.* deserving condemnation.  
**Condemnation**, (kon-dem'n-ā-shun) *n.* act of condemning; sentence.  
**Condemnatory**, (kon-dem'n-ā-tō) *a.* implying condemnation.  
**Condemner**, (kon-dem'ng) *n.* one that condemns.  
**Condensable**, (kon-dens'a-ble) *a.* that may be condensed.  
**Condensate**, (kon-dens'at) *v. t.* to make dense;—*a.* made dense.  
**Condensation**, (kon-dens-ā-shun) *n.* act of condensing.  
**Condense**, (kon-dens') *v. t.* or *v. i.* to make dense.  
**Condenser**, (kon-dens'er) *n.* he or that which condenses.  
**Condensity**, (kon-dens'e-tee) *n.* denseness.  
**Condescend**, (kon-de-send') *v. t.* to waive a privilege of rank.  
**Condescending**, (kon-de-send'ing) *a.* yielding to inferiors; obliging.  
**Condescension**, (kon-de-sen'shun) *n.* act of condescending.  
**Condign**, (kon-din') *a.* deserved; suitable; merited.  
**Condignity**, (kon-din'lee) *ad.* fitly; suitable.  
**Condignness**, (kon-din'ness) *n.* suitableness; justness.  
**Conditment**, (kon-de-ment) *n.* a seasoning.  
**Condition**, (kon-dish'un) *n.* term of agreement;—*v. t.*

or *t.* to make terms; to stipulate.  
**Conditional**, (kon-dish'un-āl) *a.* implying terms.  
**Conditioned**, (kon-dish'un-d) *a.* stipulated; having terms, qualities, &c.  
**Condole**, (kon-dōl') *v. t.* to grieve with others.  
**Condolence**, (kon-dōl'ens) *n.* grief for another.  
**Conduce**, (kon-dūs') *v. t.* to tend to.  
**Conducible**, (kon-dūs'e-ble) *a.* tending to.  
**Conducive**, (kon-dūs'iv) *a.* tending to.  
**Conduciveness**, (kon-dūs'iv-ness) *n.* tendency to promote.  
**Conduct**, (kon-duk't) *n.* behaviour; guidance.  
**Conduct**, (kon-duk't') *v. t.* or *v. i.* to manage; to behave.  
**Conductor**, (kon-duk't'gr) *n.* a leader; director; manager.  
**Conduit**, (kon-dit') *n.* a water-pipe; a canal.  
**Conduplicate**, (kon-dōp'le-kt) *a.* doubled together.  
**Cone**, (kōn) *n.* a solid body tapering to a point from a circular base.  
**Confabulation**, (kon-fab-ū-lā'shun) *n.* familiar talk.  
**Confection**, (kon-fek'shun) *n.* a sweetmeat.  
**Confectioner**, (kon-fek'shun-er) *n.* one who makes of soft sweetmeats, &c.  
**Confecionery**, (kon-fek'shun-er-ee) *n.* a place where sweetmeats are made or sold.  
**Confederacy**, (kon-fed'gr-ase) *n.* a league.  
**Confederate**, (kon-fed'gr-at) *a.* united in a common cause;—*v. t.* to unite in alliance.  
**Confederation**, (kon-fed'gr-ā-shun) *n.* alliance.  
**Confederative**, (kon-fed'gr-ā-shiv) *a.* constituting a federal compact.  
**Confess**, (kon-fes') *v. t.* or *v. i.* to disclose; to grant.  
**Confessure**, (kon-fes'shū) *n.* formal disclosure.  
**Confess**, (kon-fes') *v. t.* to own; to avow.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

CONSIDER	61	CONSUBSTANTIATION
<p>Consider, (kon-sid'gr) v. <i>t.</i> or <i>i.</i> to think upon with care.</p> <p>Considerable, (kon-sid'gr-a-bl) a. worthy of regard.</p> <p>Considerably, (kon-sid'gr-a-bl) ad. in a considerable degree.</p> <p>Considerate, (kon-sid'gr-ät) a. giving to reflection.</p> <p>Considerately, (kon-sid'gr-ät-le) ad. with serious thought.</p> <p>Consideration, (kon-sid'gr-ä-shun) n. serious thought; regard.</p> <p>Considering, (kon-sid'gr-ing) vpr. regarding; having regard to.</p> <p>Consign, (kon-sin') v. <i>t.</i> to send or intrust.</p> <p>Consignee, (kon-sin-é) n. one to whom a thing is consigned.</p> <p>Consigner, (kon-sin'er) n. one who commits to another in trust.</p> <p>Consignment, (kon-sin'ment) n. act of consigning; goods consigned.</p> <p>Consist, (kon-sist') v. <i>t.</i> to be made up of; to be fixed; to agree.</p> <p>Consistence, (kon-sist'ens) a. fixed state.</p> <p>Consistent, (kon-sist'ent) a. agreeing.</p> <p>Consistently, (kon-sist'ent-le) ad. without contradiction.</p> <p>Consistorial, (kon-sis-tó-re-äl) a. relating to a consistory.</p> <p>Consistory, (kon-sis-tor-é) v. a spiritual court; an assembly.</p> <p>Consociate, (kon-só-shé-ät) n. an associate;—v. <i>t.</i> or <i>i.</i> to unite in a body.</p> <p>Consociation, (kon-só-shé-ä-shun) n. a meeting of the clergy and delegates.</p> <p>Consoational, (kon-só-shé-ä-shun-äl) a. pertaining to a consociation.</p> <p>Consolable, (kon-söl'a-bl) a. admitting comfort.</p> <p>Consolation, (kon-só-lä-shun) n. a levation.</p> <p>Consolatory, (kon-söl'a-tor-é) a. tending to alleviation of misery; that which comforts.</p> <p>Console, (kon-söl') v. <i>t.</i> to comfort; to cheer under sorrow.</p>	<p>Consol, (kon'söl) n. a bracket or projecting ornament to support a cornice, bust, or vase.</p> <p>Consolidate, (kon-söl'e-dat) v. <i>t.</i> or <i>i.</i> to make or grow solid.</p> <p>Consolidation, (kon-söl-e-dä-shun) n. act of making hard or firm.</p> <p>Consols, (kon'sölz) n. pl. certain funds in the British stock market bearing 3 per cent. interest.</p> <p>Consonance, (kon-só-nans) n. agreement of sounds; concord.</p> <p>Consonant, (kon-só-nant) a. agreeable; consistent;—n. a letter which can not be sounded by itself.</p> <p>Consonantly, (kon-só-nant-le) ad. consistently; agreeably.</p> <p>Consort, (kon'sört) n. a husband or wife; companion; partner.</p> <p>Consort, (kon-sört') v. <i>t.</i> to associate.</p> <p>Conspicuous, (kon-splik'ú-us) a. obvious to the sight; plain. (ú-s-le) ad. evidently.</p> <p>Conspicuously, (kon-splik'ú-us-nes) n. openness to view; clearness. (in a plot.)</p> <p>Conspiracy, (kon-spir'a-se) n. a plot of evil.</p> <p>Conspirator, (kon-spir'at-gr) n. a plotter of evil.</p> <p>Conspire, (kon-spir') v. <i>t.</i> to unite for an evil purpose.</p> <p>Conspirer, (kon-spir'gr) n. a plotter.</p> <p>Constable, (kun'stä-bl) n. an officer of the peace.</p> <p>Constabulary, (kon-stab'ú-le-é) a. pertaining to constables.</p> <p>Constancy, (kon'stan-se) n. firmness of mind, stability.</p> <p>Constant, (kon'stant) a. firm; unchanging; faithful in affection. (invariably.)</p> <p>Constantly, (kon'stant-le) ad.</p> <p>Constellation, (kon-stel-lä-shun) n. a cluster of fixed stars.</p> <p>Consternation, (kon-ster-nä-shun) n. terror that confounds.</p> <p>Constitute, (kon'ste-pät) v. <i>t.</i></p>	<p>or <i>i.</i> to condense; to make cohesive.</p> <p>Constitution, (kon-sste-pä-shun) n. costiveness.</p> <p>Constituency, (kon-stit'ú-ens) n. act of constituting; body of electors.</p> <p>Constituent, (kon-stil'n-ent) a. composing;—n. a person who appoints.</p> <p>Constitute, (kon'ste-tüt) v. <i>t.</i> to appoint; to establish.</p> <p>Constitution, (kon'ste-tü-shun) n. frame of body, mind, or government.</p> <p>Constitutional, (kon-sste-tü-shun-äl) a. consistent with the constitution.</p> <p>Constitutionality, (kon-sste-tü-shun-äl-é-é) n. consistency with the constitution.</p> <p>Constitutionalist, (kon-sste-tü-shun-äl-ist) n. an adherent to a constitution.</p> <p>Constitutionally, (kon-sste-tü-shun-äl-le) ad. in consistency with the constitution.</p> <p>Constitutive, (kon'sle-tü-tiv) a. that establishes.</p> <p>Constrain, (kon-strän') v. <i>t.</i> to impel with overpowering force.</p> <p>Constrainable, (kon-strän'a-bl) a. that may be constrained.</p> <p>Constraint, (kon-stränt') n. compulsion. (to bind.)</p> <p>Constrict, (kon-strikt') v. <i>t.</i></p> <p>Constriction, (kon-strik'-shun) n. contraction; compression. (v. <i>t.</i> to contract.)</p> <p>Constringe, (kon-striv') v.</p> <p>Constringent, (kon-strinj'ent) a. binding.</p> <p>Construct, (kon-strukt') v. <i>t.</i> to build; to compose; to devise. (shun) n. an edifice.</p> <p>Construction, (kon-struk'-shun) n. one who constructs a public instrument.</p> <p>Constructive, (kon-strukt'iv) a. by, construction; deduced.</p> <p>Construe, (kon'stróe) v. <i>t.</i> to explain; to arrange the words of a sentence so that the meaning may be obvious.</p> <p>Consubstantial, (kon-süb-stan'she-äl) a. having the same substance.</p> <p>Consubstantiation, (kon-süb-</p>

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CONSUETUDINAL

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## CONTRACTED

stan-sha's'shun) *n.* union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.  
 Custometudinal, (kon-swe-shd'nal) *a.* customary; usual.  
 Consul, (kon'sul) *n.* the chief magistrate in ancient Rome; an officer appointed by government to reside in foreign ports to superintend the commerce of his own country.  
 Consular, (kon'sul-er) *a.* pertaining to a consul.  
 Consulate, (kon'sul-ship) *n.* the office of a consul.  
 Consult, (kon-sult) *v. t. or i.* to ask advice of; to regard.  
 Consultation, (kon-sult-a'shun) *n.* act of consulting; deliberation.  
 Consumable, (kon-sūm'a-bl) *a.* that may be consumed.  
 Consume, (kon-sūm) *v. t. or i.* to waste; to spend.  
 Consumer, (kon-sūm'er) *n.* one who consumes.  
 Consume, (kon-sūm'at) *v. t.* to complete; to perfect; — *a.* accomplished; complete.  
 Consumption, (kon-sūm-a'shun) *n.* completion; termination.  
 Consumption, (kon-sūm'a'shun) *n.* a wasting disease of the lungs.  
 Consumptive, (kon-sūm'tiv) *a.* inclined to consumption.  
 Contact, (kon'takt) *n.* touch; close union.  
 Contagion, (kon-tā'jun) *n.* communication of disease by contact.  
 Contagious, (kon-tā'je-us) *a.* having the quality of infecting.  
 Contain, (kon-tān) *v. t.* to hold; to comprise.  
 Containable, (kon-tān'a-bl) *a.* that may be contained.  
 Contaminable, (kon-tam'in-ābl) *a.* to defile; to corrupt.  
 Contamination, (kon-tam-in-a'shun) *n.* pollution.  
 Contemn, (kon-tem) *v. t.* to despise; to hate.  
 Contemner, (kon-tem'per) *v. t.* to tempt; to reduce by mislead.  
 Contemplate, (kon-tem'plat) *v. t. or i.* to meditate; to consider; to design.

Contemplation, (kon-tem-plā'shun) *n.* meditation.  
 Contemplative, (kon-tem'plā-tiv) *a.* given to thought.  
 Contemplator, (kon-tem-plā-ter) *n.* one engaged in deep thought.  
 Contemporaneous, (kon-tem-pō-rā-nē-us) *a.* living or being at the same time.  
 Contempt, (kon-tem't) *n.* act of despising; disdain.  
 Contemptible, (kon-tem'te-bl) *a.* mean.  
 Contemptibly, (kon-tem'te-bl) *ad.* meanly.  
 Contemptuous, (kon-tem'tū-us) *a.* scornful.  
 Contemptuously, (kon-tem'tū-us-le) *ad.* in a scornful manner.  
 Contend, (kon-tend) *v. t.* to contend, (kon-tend'gr) *n.* a combatant.  
 Content, (kon-tent) *a.* satisfied; quiet; — *n.* satisfaction of mind; — *v. t.* to satisfy; to please.  
 Contented, (kon-tent'ed) *a.* satisfied; pleased.  
 Contentedness, (kon-tent'ed-nes) *n.* state of being content.  
 Contentment, (kon-tent'ment) *n.* satisfaction; gratification.  
 Contentis, (kon'tents) *n. pl.* that which is contained.  
 Contentinable, (kon-ter'min-a-bl) *a.* capable of the same bounds.  
 Contentious, (kon-ter'min-us) *a.* bickering.  
 Content, (kon'tent) *n.* a dispute; debate.  
 Content, (kon-tes't) *v. t. or i.* to dispute.  
 Contestable, (kon-tes't-a-bl) *a.* that may be contested.  
 Context, (kon'tekt) *n.* order of discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.  
 Contexture, (kon-tekst'ur) *n.* composition of parts.  
 Continuity, (kon-tē'gū-tū) *n.* contact.

Continuous, (kon-tig'ū-us) *a.* joining at the surface or border.  
 Contiguously, (kon-tig'ū-us-le) *ad.* in close junction.  
 Continuance, (kon-tē-nens) *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.  
 Continent, (kon-ti-nent) *a.* not indulging in pleasure; — *n.* a great division of the earth.  
 Continental, (kon-tē-nent'al) *a.* pertaining to a continent.  
 Continently, (kon-tē-nent-le) *ad.* temperately.  
 Contingency, (kon-tin'jen-se) *n.* casual event; chance.  
 Contingent, (kon-tin'jent) *a.* accidental; dependent upon; — *n.* chance; proportion of troops furnished by a contracting power.  
 Contingently, (kon-tin'jent-le) *ad.* by chance.  
 Continual, (kon-tin'gū-al) *a.* uninterrupted.  
 Continually, (kon-tin'gū-al-le) *ad.* without intermission.  
 Continuance, (kon-tin'gū-ans) *n.* duration; permanence.  
 Continuation, (kon-tin'gū-a'shun) *n.* constant succession.  
 Continue, (kon-tin'ū) *v. t.* to remain; to stay; — *v. i.* to protract; to persevere in.  
 Continuity, (kon-tē-nū-ē-tū) *n.* uninterrupted connection.  
 Continuous, (kon-tin'gū-us) *a.* closely united, as it were into one.  
 Continuously, (kon-tin'gū-us-le) *ad.* in continuation.  
 Contort, (kon-tort) *v. t.* to twist; to writhe.  
 Contortion, (kon-tor'shun) *n.* a twisting; a wry motion.  
 Contour, (kon-dūr) *n.* the general outline of a figure.  
 Contra, (kon'tra) *a.* Latin preposition signifying against.  
 Contraband, (kon'tra-band) *a.* prohibited; — *n.* illegal trade.  
 Contract, (kon'trakt) *n.* an agreement; covenant.  
 Contract, (kon'trakt) *v. t.* to draw together or nearer; to shrink; to shorten; — *v. i.* to shrink; to lessen.  
 Contracted, (kon'trakt'ed) *a.* narrow; selfish.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CONTRACTIBLE

**Contractible**, (kon-trakt'ə-bl) *a.* that may contract.  
**Contractile**, (kon-trakt'īl) *a.* capable of contracting.  
**Contractility**, (kon-trakt'īl'ē-tē) *n.* the quality of contracting or shrinking.  
**Contraction**, (kon-trakt'shun) *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.  
**Contractor**, (kon-trakt'gr) *n.* one who contracts.  
**Contradance**, (kon-tra-dans) *n.* a dance with partners opposite, commonly termed Country-dance.  
**Contradict**, (kon-tra-dikt') *v. t.* to oppose verbally; to gainsay.  
**Contradiction**, (kon-tra-dik'shun) *n.* a denying.  
**Contradictory**, (kon-tra-dik'she-us) *a.* inclined to contradict.  
**Contradictory**, (kon-tra-dik'tor-e) *a.* inconsistent; disagreeing.  
**Contradistinct**, (kon-tra-distinkt) *a.* distinguished by opposite qualities.  
**Contradistinction**, (kon-tra-distink'tshun) *n.* distinction by opposites.  
**Contradistinction**, (kon-tra-distink'tshun) *n.* distinction by opposites.  
**Contradistinction**, (kon-tra-distink'tshun) *n.* distinction by opposites.  
**Contralto**, (kon-tral'tō) *n.* the counter-tenor.  
**Contrariety**, (kon-tra-ri'e-tē) *n.* opposition; inconsistency.  
**Contraries**, (kon-tra-ri-z) *n. pl.* things of opposite qualities.  
**Contrarious**, (kon-tra-ri'us) *a.* opposed to.  
**Contrariwise**, (kon'tra-ri-wīz) *adv.* on the contrary; oppositely.  
**Contrary**, (kon'tra-ri) *a.* in direct opposition.  
**Contrast**, (kon-trast) *n.* opposition in things.  
**Contrast**, (kon-trast) *v. t.* or *i.* to place or stand in opposition.  
**Contravallation**, (kon-tra-val-lā'shun) *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.  
**Contravene**, (kon-tra-vēn') *v. t.* to oppose.  
**Contravention**, (kon-tra-vēn'shun) *n.* opposition; violation.  
**Contraversion**, (kon-tra-ver-

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## CONVERSE

**shun**) *n.* a turning to the opposite side.  
**Contribute**, (kon-trib'ut) *v. t.* to participate in giving.  
**Contribution**, (kon-trib'yut'shun) *n.* act of contributing; sum given.  
**Contributive**, (kon-trib'yut-iv) *a.* tending to promote.  
**Contributor**, (kon-trib'yut-er) *n.* one who contributes.  
**Contributory**, (kon-trib'yut-er-e) *a.* advancing the same end.  
**Contrite**, (kon'trit) *a.* worn with sorrow.  
**Contrition**, (kon-trish'un) *n.* deep sorrow for sin.  
**Contrivable**, (kon-triv'a-bl) *a.* that may be contrived.  
**Contrivance**, (kon-triv'ans) *n.* scheme; thing contrived.  
**Contrive**, (kon-triv) *v. t.* to invent; to project.  
**Contriver**, (kon-triv'gr) *n.* an inventor.  
**Control**, (kon-trōl) *n.* power to govern;—*v. t.* to restrain; to govern.  
**Controllable**, (kon-trōl'a-bl) *a.* subject to control.  
**Controller**, (kon-trōl'gr) *n.* one who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of accounts.  
**Controllership**, (kon-trōl'gr-ship) *n.* the office of controller.  
**Controversal**, (kon-trō-ver'she-al) *a.* relating to controversy.  
**Controversalist**, (kon-trō-ver'she-al-ist) *n.* one engaged in controversy.  
**Controversy**, (kon-trō-ver-se) *n.* dispute;—*v. t.* to dispute.  
**Controvert**, (kon'trō-ver't) *v. t.* to dispute.  
**Controvertible**, (kon-trō-ver't-ē-bl) *a.* that may be controverted.  
**Controvertist**, (kon'trō-ver't-ist) *n.* a disputant.  
**Contumacious**, (kon-tū-mā'she-us) *a.* obstinate.  
**Contumaciously**, (kon-tū-mā'she-us-ē) *adv.* with obstinacy.  
**Contumacy**, (kon-tū-mā-se) *n.* unyielding resistance to rightful authority; obstinacy.  
**Contumelious**, (kon-tū-mē'le-us) *a.* reproachful.

**Contumely**, (kon'tū-mē-je) *n.* contemptuous language; reproach.  
**Contusion**, (kon-tō'shun) *n.* a bruise in the flesh.  
**Conundrum**, (kō-nun'drum) *n.* a riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.  
**Convalescence**, (kon-val-les-ens) *n.* recovery from sickness.  
**Convalescent**, (kon-val-les-ent) *a.* recovering health.  
**Convene**, (kon-vēn) *v. t.* to call together;—*v. i.* to assemble.  
**Convenience**, (kon-vēn'yens) *n.* accommodation; fitness; commodiousness.  
**Convenient**, (kon-vēn'yent) *a.* fit; suitable.  
**Conveniently**, (kon-vēn'yent-ē) *adv.* suitably.  
**Convent**, (kon-vent) *n.* a religious house.  
**Conventicle**, (kon-vent'ē-kl) *n.* a meeting; an assembly for worship.  
**Convention**, (kon-ven'shun) *n.* assembly.  
**Conventional**, (kon-ven'shun-al) *a.* agreed on.  
**Conventionalism**, (kon-ven'shun-al-izm) *n.* that which is received by tacit agreement.  
**Conventual**, (kon-vent'ū-al) *a.* belonging to a convent;—*n.* a monk; a nun.  
**Converge**, (kon-verj) *v. t.* to tend toward one point.  
**Convergence**, (kon-verj'ens) *n.* tendency to one point.  
**Convergent**, (kon-verj'ent) *a.* tending to a point.  
**Conversible**, (kon-ver's-ē-bl) *a.* sociable; (familiar with).  
**Conversant**, (kon-ver's-ant) *a.* conversational.  
**Conversation**, (kon-ver-sā'shun) *n.* familiar discourse.  
**Conversational**, (kon-ver-sā'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to conversation.  
**Conversations**, (kon-ver-sā'shun) *n.* assembly for conversation, chiefly on literature.  
**Converse**, (kon-ver's) *v. t.* to converse; to talk familiarly.  
**Converse**, (kon-ver's) *n.* conversation;—*a.* directly opposite.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COUNTERTENOR

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## CRAGGINESS

Countertenor, (koun-ter-ten-  
or) n. high tenor in music.  
Countervail, (koun-ter-vail')  
s. t. to act against equally.  
Counterview, (koun-ter-vü) n.  
contrast.  
Counterwork, (koun-ter-  
work') s. t. to work in op-  
position.  
Countess, (koun-ess) n. the  
lady of an earl or count.  
Countinghouse, (kount-ing-  
house) n. an apartment for  
the keeping of accounts.  
Countless, (kount-less) a. num-  
berless; infinite.  
Country, (kun-tre) n. land  
around a city; a kingdom  
or state; native place;—a.  
rural; rustic; rude.  
Countryman, (kun-tre-man)  
n. one of the same country;  
a rustic.  
Countryseat, (kun-tre-seat) n.  
a country residence of a  
city gentleman.  
County, (koun-to) n. a shire;  
district.  
Couple, (kup'l) n. two; a pair;  
a brace;—s. t. or t. to join.  
Couplet, (kup-let) n. two  
verses; a pair.  
Coupling, (kup-ling) n. that  
which couples or connects.  
Courage, (kur-aj) n. boldness  
to encounter danger.  
Courageous, (kur-aj-us) a.  
brave; bold; daring.  
Courageously, (kur-aj-us-le)  
ad. bravely.  
Courier, (koo-re-ri) n. a mes-  
senger sent in haste.  
Course, (kours) n. a passing or  
running; a race; service of  
meat;—s. t. or t. to hunt;  
to run. [home].  
Coursier, (kours-er) n. a swift  
horse.  
Court, (kört) n. residence of a  
prince; seat of justice; a  
front yard;—s. t. to make  
love.  
Courteous, (kört-ees) a. po-  
lite; civil; complaisant.  
Courteously, (kört-ees-le) ad.  
politely.  
Courtisan, (kört-es-sen) n. a  
lewd woman; a prostitute.  
Courtship, (kört-ship) n. female  
act of respect;—s. t. to  
make a courtship.  
Courtship, (kört-ship) n. polit-  
eness; civility.  
Courtier, (kört-er) n. one  
who frequents court.

Courtlike, (kört-lik) a. well-  
bred.  
Courtliness, (kört-le-ness) n.  
complaisance with dignity.  
Courtly, (kört-le) a. polite;  
elegant.  
Court-martial, (kört-mär'-  
shal) n. a court to try  
crimes in military or naval  
affairs.  
Courtship, (kört-ship) n.  
solicitation in marriage.  
Cousin, (kus'n) n. the child  
of an uncle or aunt (or boy).  
Cove, (köv) n. a small creek.  
Covenant, (kuv-en-ant) n. an  
agreement;—s. t. to stipu-  
late.  
Covenantee, (kuv-en-ant-ee)  
n. one to whom a covenant  
is made.  
Covenantor, (kuv-en-ant-er)  
n. one who makes a cove-  
nant.  
Cover, (kur'er) s. t. to spread  
over; to clothe; to conceal;  
—n. shelter; pretence.  
Covering, (kur'er-ing) n. any  
thing spread over.  
Coverlet, (kur'er-let) n. an  
upper bed-cover.  
Covert, (kuv'ert) a. hid;  
secret;—n. a shelter; de-  
fence.  
Covertly, (kuv'ert-le) ad.  
secretly; closely.  
Coverture, (kuv'ert-ür) n. the  
state of a married woman.  
Covey, (kuv-ey) s. t. to desire  
unlawfully or earnestly.  
Covetous, (kuv-et-us) a. avari-  
cious; greedy for gain.  
Covetousness, (kuv-et-us-ness)  
n. an eager desire of gain.  
Covey, (kuv-ey) n. a brood of  
birds; pl. Coveys.  
Covin, (kuv-in) n. deceitful  
agreement; collusion.  
Cow, (kow) n. female of the  
bull;—s. t. to depress by  
frightening.  
Coward, (kow'erd) n. one  
wanting courage; a pol-  
troon.  
Cowardice, (kow'erd-iss) n.  
want of courage; timidity.  
Cowardly, (kow'erd-le) a.  
meanly timid;—ad. with  
mean timidity.  
Cower, (kow'er) s. t. to sink  
or waver through fear.  
Cowhide, (kow-hid) n. the  
hide of a cow;—s. t. to beat  
with a cowhide.

Cow, (kow) n. a monk's hood.  
Cowice, (kow-ik) n. a tuft  
of hair turned wrongly  
over the forehead.  
Cowpox, (kow-pox) n. the  
vaccine disease.  
Coxcomb, (koks-köm) n. a fop.  
Coxcombry, (koks-köm-ri) n.  
the manners of a coxcomb.  
Coxcomical, (koks-köm-ik-  
al) a. foppish; vain.  
Coy, (koy) a. shrinking from  
familiarity. [coy].  
Coyish, (koy-ish) a. somewhat  
coyly, (koy-le) ad. with re-  
serve; shyly.  
Coyness, (koy-ness) n. un-  
willingness to be familiar.  
Cozen, (kuz'n) s. t. to cheat.  
Cozenage, (kuz-n-aj) n. fraud  
in bargaining. [cheater].  
Cozener, (kuz-n-er) n. a  
Cozily, (küz-e-le) ad. snugly;  
comfortably.  
Crab, (krab) n. a well-known  
shell-fish; a sign of the  
zodiac;—a. sour; rough;  
anstere.  
Crabbed, (krab-ed) a. peevish;  
difficult.  
Crabbedness, (krab-ed-ness) n.  
peevishness.  
Crack, (krak) n. a sudden  
noise; a fissure;—s. t. or t.  
to break into chinks.  
Crack-brained, (krak-bränd)  
a. crazed.  
Cracker, (krak'er) n. a fire-  
work; a hard biscuit.  
Crackle, (krak'l) s. t. to make  
sharp noises.  
Crackling, (krak-ling) n. the  
noise of something that  
crackles.  
Cradle, (krä-dl) n. a machine  
for rocking children, and  
one for cutting grain;—  
s. t. to lay or rock in a  
cradle; to out and lay with  
a cradle.  
Craft, (kraft) n. manual art;  
trade; cunning; small ves-  
sels. [cunning].  
Craftily, (kraft-le) ad. with  
cunning.  
Craftiness, (kraft-ness) n.  
stratagem. [mechanic].  
Craftsman, (kraft-man) n. a  
Crafty, (kraft-e) a. cunning;  
artful. [craft].  
Crag, (krag) n. a rough, steep  
Cragged, (krag-ed) a. rugged  
with broken rocks.  
Cragginess, (krag-eg-ness) n.  
fulness of crags.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CRAM

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## CRIMINAL

**Cram**, (kraim) *n.* *to* or *i.* to stuff.

**Cram**, (krampl) *n.* a *crum*; — *s.* *i.* to confine; to blunder.

**Cramfish**, (krampl'fish) *n.* the torpedo.

**Cranberry**, (kran'ber-ee) *n.* a berry growing in swamps.

**Crane**, (kran) *n.* a migratory fowl; a machine for raising, lowering, or moving heavy weights; a pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask.

**Cranology**, (kran-ee-ol-ee-ol) *n.* a treatise on the cranium or skull.

**Cranium**, (kran-ee-um) *n.* the skull.

**Crack**, (krack) *n.* the end of an axle bent, used as a handle for commencing motion; — *a.* hole; easily overcome.

**Cracked**, (krack'id) *a.* full of cracks.

**Cranny**, (krann'e) *n.* a crevice.

**Crape**, (krapp) *n.* a loosely woven stuff.

**Crash**, (krash) *v.* *to* make a noise, as of things falling; — *a.* a loud noise as of things falling and breaking.

**Crash**, (krash'ing) *n.* a rattling sound of things breaking.

**Cream**, (kreme) *n.* the red thick part of the blood.

**Cream**, (kreme) *v.* to crush with the teeth; to chew.

**Cream**, (kreme) *n.* a neck.

**Cream**, (kreme) *v.* *to* ask earnestly.

**Cream**, (kreme) *n.* a greatly burning fever; — *a.* urgent business.

**Crawl**, (krawl) *n.* the crop of birds.

**Crawl**, (krawl) *v.* *to* creep; to move as a worm.

**Crayon**, (krai'on) *n.* a pencil; a drawing; — *s.* *to* sketch with a crayon.

**Craze**, (kraz) *n.* *to* impair the intellect.

**Craziness**, (kraz'e-neas) *n.* state of being deranged; weakness.

**Crazy**, (kraz'e) *a.* broken; deranged.

**Crack**, (krack) *n.* *to* make a cracking sound.

**Cracking**, (krack'ing) *n.* a harsh, continuing noise.

**Cream**, (kreme) *n.* the oily part of milk; — *s.* *to* yield cream.

**Crummy**, (krem'm) *a.* full of creases.

**Crease**, (kres) *n.* a mark left by folding; — *s.* *to* mark by folding.

**Crease**, (kres) *n.* *to* bring into existence.

**Creation**, (kre-a'shun) *n.* the act of creating; the universe.

**Crevice**, (kre-at'iv) *n.* having power to create.

**Creator**, (kre-at'er) *n.* one who gives existence; a maker; God.

**Creature**, (kre-at'ur) *n.* a being or thing created.

**Credence**, (kre-dens) *n.* belief.

**Credentials**, (kre-den'shal) *n.* pl. that which gives credit.

**Credibility**, (kred-e-bil'it-ee) *n.* just claim to belief.

**Credible**, (kred-e-bil) *a.* worthy of credit.

**Credibly**, (kred'e-bil) *ad.* in a credible manner.

**Credit**, (kredit) *n.* belief; trust; influence; esteem; — *s.* *to* believe; to trust; to confide in.

**Creditable**, (kredit'e-bil) *a.* creditably; (kredit'e-bil) *ad.* creditably; without disgrace.

**Creditor**, (kredit'er) *n.* one to whom a debt is due.

**Credulity**, (kred-u-lit-ee) *n.* easiness of belief; readiness to believe.

**Credulous**, (kred'u-lus) *a.* credulous.

**Cred**, (kred) *n.* belief; summary of the articles of faith.

**Crack**, (krack) *n.* a small in-

**Creeky**, (krek'e) *a.* containing creeks.

**Cree**, (krek) *n.* an oiler boat.

**Cree**, (krek) *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* an oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* a (pref. erect, crept) *s.* *to* move as a worm; to move slowly.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *ad.* by creeping.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* *to* crackle in burning.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* a crackling sound.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* a crackling sound.

**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* a crackling sound.

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**Cresset**, (kres'e) *n.* a crackling sound.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CUMULATE

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## OUTLET

Cumulate, (kūm'ū-lāt) *v. t.*  
to heap.  
Cumulative, (kūm'ū-lāt-iv) *a.*  
accremental; by addition.  
Cuneal, (kū-nē-āl) *a.* shaped  
like a wedge.  
Cunning, (kūn'ing) *a.* artful,  
crafty; — *a.* art, skill, craft,  
artifice. [with art]  
Cunningly, (kūn'ing-ly) *ad.*  
Cup, (kūp) *n.* a drinking ves-  
sel; — *v. t.* to procure a dis-  
charge of blood by scarify-  
ing and applying a cupping  
glass.  
Cupboard, (kūp'bōrd, kūb'  
bōrd) *n.* a case or inclosure  
with shelves for cups,  
plates, &c.  
Cupel, (kū-pel) *n.* a little cup.  
Cupellation, (kū-pel-lā-shun)  
*n.* the process of refining  
metals.  
Cupidity, (kū-pid-ē-ē) *a.* in-  
ordinate desire, particu-  
larly of wealth.  
Cupola, (kū-pō-lā) *n.* a dome,  
an arch-  
ed roof;  
pl. Cu-  
polas.  
Cuprous, (kū-prō-us)  
or like  
copper.  
Cur, (kūr) *n.*  
a dog, a snappish fellow.  
Curable, (kūr-ā-bil) *a.* that  
may be cured.  
Curacao, (kūr-rā-sō) *n.* a cor-  
dial flavoured with orange-  
peel and spices.  
Curacy, (kūr-rā-sē) *n.* office of  
a curate.  
Curate, (kūr-rāt) *n.* a parish  
curative, (kūr-rāt-iv) *a.* tend-  
ing to cure. [guardian]  
Curator, (kūr-rāt-er) *n.* a  
Cur, (kūr) *v. t.* to keep in  
subjection; — *n.* part of a  
brodie, box round a well;  
restaurant. [milk]  
Curd, (kūr) *n.* coagulated  
milk.  
Cure, (kūr) *n.* remedy; a  
healing; — *v. t.* to restore to  
health; — *v. i.* to get and dry.  
Curious, (kūr-ē-ō) *a.* incura-  
ble. [ing b-l]  
Curfew, (kūr-fū) *n.* an even  
Curiosity, (kūr-ē-ō-sē) *n.*



great inquisitiveness; *a.*  
rarity.  
Curious, (kūr-ē-ō-sē) *n.* one  
who loves new and rare  
things. [five, nine]  
Curious, (kūr-ē-ō-sē) *a.* inquis-  
itively, neatly, arti-  
ficially.  
Cur, (kūr) *n.* a rivulet of  
hair; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form or  
bend into rivulets.  
Curiousness, (kūr-ē-ō-sē) *n.* state  
of being curly.  
Curly, (kūr-ē) *a.* having curls.  
Curmudgeon, (kūr-mūj-ūn)  
*n.* a mis-er, a churl.  
Currant, (kūr-ant) *n.* a shrub  
and its fruit.  
Curvency, (kūr-en-sē) *n.* cir-  
culation, paper passing for  
money.  
Current, (kūr-ent) *a.* circula-  
ting; common, now pass-  
ing; — *n.* a stream, course.  
Currently, (kūr-ent-ly) *ad.*  
with general reception,  
fashionably.  
Currentness, (kūr-ent-ness) *n.*  
circulation, fluency.  
Curule, (kūr-ē-kl) *n.* a  
chariot of two wheels for  
two horses.  
Cuirer, (kūr-er) *n.* a dress-  
er of tanned leather.  
Curish, (kūr-ish) *a.* like a  
cross dog, snappish.  
Curry, (kūr-ē) *v. t.* to rub  
and clean.  
Currycomb, (kūr-ē-kūm) *n.* a  
comb to clean horses.  
Curse, (kūr-sē) *v. t.* to wish evil  
to; — *n.* a wish of evil, exe-  
cration.  
Cursed, (kūr-sēd) *a.* execrated.  
Curse, (kūr-sēd) *n.* cursing,  
a curse, vexation;  
hateful. [hasty]  
Curate, (kūr-rāt) *n.* flowing;  
Curiously, (kūr-rāt-ē-ō) *ad.*  
in a curious manner;  
hastily. [slight]  
Cursey, (kūr-sē-ē) *a.* hasty.  
Curt, (kūr) *a.* short, brief,  
concise.  
Curtail, (kūr-tāil) *v. t.* to cut  
short, to abridge, to cut off.  
Curtain, (kūr-tin) *n.* a hang-  
ing cloth for a bed or win-  
dow; — *v. t.* to furnish or  
furnish with a curtain.  
Curtly, (kūr-tl) *ad.* shortly,  
eminently [kured, bent]  
Curvated, (kūr-vāt-ēd) *a.*

Curvation, (kūr-vāt-shun) *a.*  
act of bending.  
Curvature, (kūr-vāt-ūr) *n.* a  
curve.  
Curve, (kūr-v) *a.* bending;  
inflected; — *n.* any thing  
bent; — *v. t.* to inflect; to  
bend.  
Curvilinear, (kūr-vē-lēn-ār)  
*a.* having a curve line.  
Curvity, (kūr-vē-tē) *n.* a bent  
state.  
Cushat, (kūsh'at) *n.* the ring-  
dove.  
Cushion, (kūsh'ūn) *n.* a pil-  
low for a seat; — *v. t.* to  
furnish with cushions.  
Cusp, (kūsp) *n.* the point of  
the new moon.  
Cuspal, (kūsp-id-āl) *a.* end-  
ing in a point.  
Custard, (kūs-terd) *n.* a com-  
position of milk, eggs, and  
sugar.  
Custodian, (kūs-tē-dē-ān) *n.*  
one who has the care of a  
public building.  
Custody, (kūs-tē-dē) *n.* a  
keeping or guarding; im-  
prisonment.  
Custom, (kūs-tūm) *n.* habit-  
ual practice.  
Customarily, (kūs-tūm-ār-ē-  
lē) *ad.* habitually.  
Customary, (kūs-tūm-ār-ē) *a.*  
conformable to custom.  
Customer, (kūs-tūm-er) *n.* an  
accustomed buyer at a  
shop.  
Custom-house, (kūs-tūm-  
hous) *n.* the house where  
duties are paid.  
Customs, (kūs-tūmz) *n.* pl.  
duties on goods imported  
or exported.  
Cut, (kūt) *v. t.* or *i.* [pret] and  
pp. cut] to carve; to hew;  
to chop; — *n.* a cleft or  
cosh, a slice.  
Cutaneous, (kūt-ā-nē-us) *a.*  
relating to the skin.  
Cuticle, (kūt-ē-kl) *n.* the  
outermost skin of the  
body.  
Cuticular, (kūt-ē-kl-ār) *a.*  
no deeper than the skin.  
Cutlass, (kūt-lās) *n.* a broad  
cutting sword.  
Cutter, (kūt-er) *n.* a maker  
of knives.  
Cutlery, (kūt-ter-ē) *n.* the ar-  
ticles made by cutlers.  
Cullet, (kūt-lē) *n.* a small  
piece of metal.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DANCER

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## DEBAUCHEE

motions of the feet;—*n.* a leaping and stepping to the sound of music. [*dances.*]  
**Dancer,** (*dans'er*) *n.* one who dances.  
**Dandelion,** (*dand-e-lion*) *n.* the plant lion's tooth or taraxacum.  
**Dandle** (*dand'l*) *n.* one that dandles;—*v. t.* to shake on the knee; to fondle.  
**Dandruff,** (*dand'ruff*) *n.* scurf on the head. [*coconut.*]  
**Dandy,** (*dand'y*) *n.* a fop; *a.* dandyism, (*dand-i-zm*) *n.* the peculiarities of a dandy. [*ure to risk.*]  
**Danger,** (*dang'jer*) *n.* exposure.  
**Dangerous,** (*dang'jer-us*) *a.* full of danger.  
**Dangerously,** (*dang'jer-us-le*) *ad.* with danger or hazard.  
**Dangle,** (*dang'gl*) *v. t.* to hang loose.  
**Dangler,** (*dang'gl'er*) *n.* one who hangs about women.  
**Dank,** (*dangk*) *a.* moist; humid; damp. [*live.*]  
**Dapper,** (*dap'gr*) *a.* little; ac.  
**Dapple,** (*dap'l*) *a.* of various colours. [*gated with spots.*]  
**Dappled,** (*dap'id*) *a.* variegated.  
**Dare,** (*dar*) *v. t.* [*pret. durst*] to have courage; to venture;—*v. t.* to challenge; to defy; to venture.  
**Daring,** (*dar'ing*) *a.* having great courage. [*boldly.*]  
**Darugly,** (*dar'ing-le*) *ad.*  
**Dark,** (*dark*) *a.* wanting light, obscure;—*n.* darkness, gloom.  
**Darken,** (*dark'n*) *v. t.* to make dark;—*v. i.* to grow dark.  
**Darkish,** (*dark'ish*) *a.* rather dark, dusky. [*ly, blindly.*]  
**Darling,** (*dar'ing*) *ad.* obscure.  
**Darkness,** (*dark'nes*) *n.* want of light, infernal gloom.  
**Darksome,** (*dark'sum*) *a.* void of light, gloomy.  
**Darling,** (*dar'ling*) *n.* dearly beloved;—*n.* one much loved.  
**Darn,** (*darn*) *v. t.* to mend holes in clothes.  
**Dart,** (*dart*) *n.* a pointed missile weapon;—*v. t.* or *i.* to thrust; to fly as a dart.  
**Dash,** (*dash*) *v. t.* to strike against; to blot out;—*a.* a slight infusioin; this mark (—); *a.* blow; flourish; parade.  
**Dastard,** (*dast'erd*) *n.* one

who meanly shrinks from danger. [*meanly timid.*]  
**Dastardly,** (*dast'erd-le*) *a.*  
**Date,** (*da'ta*) *n.* pl. propositions given and admitted.  
**Date,** (*dat*) *n.* the time of an event; the fruit of the palm-tree;—*v. t.* to note the time. [*no date.*]  
**Dateless,** (*dat'les*) *a.* having  
**Dative,** (*dat'iv*) *a.* or *n.* the third of the six Latin cases.  
**Daub,** (*dawb*) *v. t.* to smear with mortar; to paint coarsely. [*dauba.*]  
**Dauber,** (*dawb'gr*) *n.* one that  
**Daubery,** (*dawb'gr-e*) *n.* coarse painting.  
**Dauby,** (*dawb'e*) *a.* sticky; ropy; glutinous.  
**Daughter,** (*daw'ter*) *n.* a female child.  
**Daughterly,** (*daw'ter-le*) *ad.* becoming a daughter.  
**Daunt,** (*dant*) *v. t.* to check by fear of danger.  
**Dauntless,** (*dant'les*) *a.* fearless; intrepid.  
**Dauphin,** (*daw'fin, dū-fang'*) *n.* eldest son of the king of France.  
**Dawn,** (*dawn*) *v. t.* to begin to grow light;—*n.* break of day; beginning; first rise.  
**Day,** (*da*) *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the 24 hours.  
**Day-book,** (*da'book*) *n.* a journal of accounts.  
**Daybreak,** (*da'brak*) *n.* first appearance of day.  
**Daylight,** (*dā'lit*) *n.* the light of the sun. [*empire.*]  
**Daysman,** (*das'man*) *n.* a  
**Day-spring,** (*da'spring*) *n.* the dawn. [*ing star.*]  
**Day-star,** (*dā'star*) *n.* the morn-  
**Daze,** (*dās*) *v. t.* to daze.  
**Dazzle,** (*daz'l*) *v. t.* to overpower with light or splendour. [*other.*]  
**Deacon,** (*dē'kn*) *n.* a church  
**Deaconship,** (*dē'kn-ship*) *n.* the office of a deacon.  
**Dead,** (*ded*) *a.* destitute of life;—*n.* stillness; gloom; silence.  
**Deaden,** (*ded'n*) *v. t.* to weaken; to make lifeless.  
**Dead-lift,** (*ded'lift*) *n.* a lift with unaided strength.  
**Dead-light,** (*ded'lit*) *n.* a strong shutter for a cabin window.

**Deadliness,** (*ded'le-nes*) *n.* the quality of being deadly.  
**Deadly,** (*ded'le*) *a.* mortal.  
**Deadness,** (*ded'nes*) *n.* want of life. [*sense of hearing.*]  
**Deaf,** (*def*) *a.* wanting the  
**Deafen,** (*def'n*) *v. t.* to make deaf; to render a floor impervious to sound by filling in mortar, &c.  
**Deaf-mute,** (*def'müt*) *n.* one who is both deaf and dumb.  
**Deafness,** (*def'nes*) *n.* want of the ability to hear.  
**Deal,** (*del*) *n.* a part; quantity; boards, &c.; distribution;—*v. t.* [*pret. dealt*] to distribute; to trade.  
**Dealer,** (*del'er*) *n.* a trader.  
**Dean,** (*dēn*) *n.* the second dignitary of a diocese.  
**Deanery,** (*dēn'grē*) *n.* office of a dean.  
**Dear,** (*dēr*) *a.* costly; of high value; beloved;—*n.* a person beloved. [*price.*]  
**Dearly,** (*dēr'le*) *ad.* at a high  
**Dearness,** (*dēr'nes*) *n.* high price. [*scarcity.*]  
**Dearth,** (*dērth*) *n.* great  
**Death,** (*dēth*) *n.* the extinction of life.  
**Death-bed,** (*dēth'bed*) *n.* bed of a dying person.  
**Deathless,** (*dēth'les*) *a.* immortal.  
**Dearlike,** (*dēth'lik*) *a.* resembling death.  
**Death-warrant,** (*dēth'wor-ant*) *n.* a warrant for an execution.  
**Debar,** (*dē-bar*) *v. t.* to hinder from entering.  
**Debar,** (*dē-bar*) *v. t.* to disembark.  
**Debase,** (*dē-bās*) *v. t.* to degrade; to adulterate; to vitiate. [*n.* degradation.]  
**Debasement,** (*dē-bās'ment*)  
**Debasmg,** (*dē-bās'ing*) *a.* tending to lower or degrade.  
**Debatable,** (*dē-bāf-a-bl*) *a.* disputable.  
**Debate,** (*dē-bāt*) *v. t.* or *i.* to dispute; to discuss;—*n.* public discussion.  
**Delater,** (*dē-bāt'gr*) *n.* one who debates.  
**Debauch,** (*dē-lawch*) *n.* unrestrained indulgence of the appetites;—*v. t.* to corrupt.  
**Debauchee,** (*dē-b-shē*) *n.* a drunkard; a rake.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DECORTICATION

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## DEFINITENESS

s. t. to strip off bark; to peel.  
 Decortication, (de-kor-to-ka'shun) n. act of peeling.  
 Decorum, (de-ko-rum) n. propriety of speech and behaviour.  
 Decoy, (de-ko-y) s. t. to allure into a snare or net; — n. allurements to mischief; temptation.  
 Decrease, (de-kre-s) s. t. to make less; — s. t. to grow less; — n. a becoming less; decay.  
 Decree, (de-kre) s. t. to determine; to order; — n. an edict; order. [decrease]  
 Decrement, (de-kre-ment) s. t. to diminish; to waste.  
 Decrepitate, (de-krep-it-at) s. t. to roast in heat with crackling.  
 Decrimation, (de-krep-it-a'shun) n. the act of roasting with a crackling.  
 Decrepitude, (de-krep-it-ud) n. broken state of the body by age. [decreasing]  
 Decrescent, (de-kre-sent) s. t. to decrease.  
 Decretal, (de-kret'al) n. containing a decree; — n. a letter of the pope; a book of edicts.  
 Decretory, (dek-re-to-re) s. t. established by decree; official.  
 Decrial, (de-kri'al) n. a crying down; a clamorous censure. [down]  
 Decry, (de-kri) s. t. to cry down; to cry.  
 Decubation, (dek-u-ba'shun) n. the act of lying down.  
 Decumbence, (de-kum-bens) n. the act of lying down.  
 Decumbent, (de-kum-bent) s. t. lying down.  
 Decuple, (dek-u-pla) ten-fold.  
 Decursion, (de-kur-sion) n. an officer over ten men.  
 Decussate, (de-kus-at) s. t. to intersect at acute angles.  
 Decussation, (de-kus-a'shun) n. a crossing at unequal angles.  
 Decorous, (de-dek'u-rus) s. t. becoming.  
 Dedicate, (de-ek-kat) s. t. to consecrate.  
 Dedication, (de-ek-kat'shun) n. consecration.  
 Dedicator, (de-ek-kat-er) s. t. one who dedicates.

Dedictory, (de-ek-kat-er) s. t. comprising a dedication.  
 Deduce, (de-dus) s. t. to draw as an inference.  
 Deducement, (de-dus-ment) n. that which is deduced; inference.  
 Deducible, (de-dus-ib-ill) s. t. that may be inferred or deduced. [tract]  
 Deduct, (de-dukt) s. t. to subtract.  
 Deduction, (de-dukt'shun) n. an abatement; that which is deducted.  
 Deductive, (de-dukt-iv) s. t. that may be deduced.  
 Deed, (ded) n. an action; exploit; a writing to convey property; — s. t. to transfer by deed.  
 Deem, (dēm) s. t. to think; to judge; — s. t. to suppose.  
 Deep, (dēp) s. t. far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; — n. the sea; an abyss.  
 Deepen, (dēp-n) s. t. to make more deep; to darken; — s. t. to grow more deep.  
 Deeply, (dēp-ly) s. t. to a low degree.  
 Deer, (dēr) n. an animal hunted for venison.  
 Deface, (de-fas) s. t. to disfigure; to erase.  
 Defacement, (de-fas-ment) n. injury to the surface; tawdry. [lop off]  
 Defalcate, (de-fal-kat) s. t. to defalcation, (de-fal-kat'shun) n. that which is cut off; diminution; embezzlement.  
 Defalcator, (de-fal-kat-er) n. one who embezzles money intrusted to his care.  
 Defamation, (de-fa-ma'shun) n. slander; calumny.  
 Defamatory, (de-fa-ma-to-re) s. t. slanderous.  
 Defame, (de-fam) s. t. to slander.  
 Defamer, (de-fam-er) n. one who slanders.  
 Defaming, (de-fam-ing) s. t. defamation; slander.  
 Default, (de-fawlt) n. omission; non-appearance in court; — s. t. to call in court, and record for not appearing.  
 Defaulter, (de-fawlt-er) n. one in default; a peculator.  
 Defecate, (de-fek-at) s. t. to defecate; to defecate.

Defensible, (de-fen-s-ib-ill) s. t. that may be annulled.  
 Defect, (de-fet) s. t. to route; to frustrate; to overthrow.  
 Defecate, (de-fek-at) s. t. to defecate.  
 Defecation, (de-fek-at'shun) n. act of purifying liquors.  
 Defect, (de-fet) s. t. want or deficiency; fault; blemish.  
 Defection, (de-fek-shun) s. t. a falling away.  
 Defective, (de-fekt-iv) s. t. full of defects; imperfect; incomplete.  
 Defectively, (de-fekt-iv-ly) s. t. with defect.  
 Defence, (de-fens) n. protection from injury.  
 Defenceless, (de-fens-less) s. t. unarmed.  
 Defend, (de-fend) s. t. or i. to guard from injury.  
 Defendable, (de-fend-a-bill) s. t. that may be defended.  
 Defendant, (de-fend-ant) n. one who defends or opposes. [one who guards]  
 Defender, (de-fend-er) n. one who defends.  
 Defensible, (de-fens-ib-ill) s. t. capable of being defended.  
 Defensive, (de-fens-iv) s. t. that defends. [off] to delay.  
 Defer, (de-fer) s. t. to put off; to delay.  
 Deference, (de-fere-s) n. respect to another.  
 Deformal, (de-for-mal) s. t. expressing deference.  
 Deference, (de-fere-s) n. a challenge to fight; contempt of danger.  
 Deficiency, (de-fish-ee-n-see) n. defect; want; imperfection.  
 Deficient, (de-fish-ent) s. t. wanting; imperfect.  
 Deficiently, (de-fish-ent-ly) s. t. in a defective manner.  
 Deficit, (de-fis-it) n. deficiency.  
 Defile, (de-fil) s. t. a narrow passage, as between hills; — s. t. to pollute; — s. t. to go off file by file.  
 Defilement, (de-fil-ment) n. pollution.  
 Definable, (de-fin-a-bill) s. t. that may be defined.  
 Define, (de-fin) s. t. to limit; to explain.  
 Definite, (def-in-it) s. t. having precise limits.  
 Definitely, (def-in-it-ly) s. t. with certain limitation.  
 Definiteness, (def-in-it-ness)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DEFINITION

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## DEMAND

a. certainty of extent or of signification.  
**Definition**, (dē-fī-nīsh'ən) n. explanation in words.  
**Determinate**, (dē-tē-mī-nā-tiv) a. determinate; final;—n. that which ascertains or defines.  
**Definitely**, (dē-fī-nīt-iv-lee) ad. positively.  
**Deflagrate**, (dē-flā-grā-bl) a. combustible. [to burn.  
**Deflagrate**, (dē-flā-grāt) v. t. deflagration, (dē-flā-grā-shun) n. a rapid and sparkling combustion.  
**Deflect**, (dē-flekt) v. t. or t. to turn aside.  
**Deflection**, (dē-flek-shun) n. a turning; deviation.  
**Defoliation**, (dē-fō-lī-ā-shun) n. a act of defoliation.  
**Deflower**, (dē-flōr) v. t. to ravish. [a flowing down.  
**Defluxion**, (dē-fluk-shun) n.  
**Defoliation**, (dē-fō-lī-ā-shun) n. the fall of the leaf.  
**Deforce**, (dē-fōrs) v. t. to keep out of possession by force. [mar; to disfigure.  
**Deform**, (dē-fōrm) v. t. to deform, (dē-fōrm) a. ugly.  
**Deformity**, (dē-fōrm-ē-tē) n. an unsuited shape; ugliness.  
**Defraud**, (dē-fraud) v. t. to cheat. [for pay.  
**Defray**, (dē-fra) v. t. to bear.  
**Defunct**, (dē-fungkt) a. deceased; dead.  
**Defy**, (dē-fī) v. t. to dare; to challenge; to set at naught.  
**Degeneracy**, (dē-jen-er-ā-se) a. decline in good qualities; meanness.  
**Degenerate**, (dē-jen-er-āt) a. having declined in natural or moral worth;—n. t. to decline in virtue; to grow wild.  
**Degenerateness**, (dē-jen-er-āt-ness) n. a degenerate state.  
**Degeneration**, (dē-jen-er-ā-shun) n. a growing worse.  
**Delinquency**, (dē-līn-kwēn-ē) v. t. to neglect.  
**Delugation**, (dē-lōō-tish'un) n. act or power of swallowing.  
**Degradation**, (dē-grā-dā-shun) n. a depriving of rank; deacuracy.  
**Degrade**, (dē-grād) v. t. to deprive of rank or title; to lessen.

**Degraded**, (dē-grād'ed) pp. or a. reduced in rank; lowered.  
**Degree**, (dē-grē) n. a step; extent; the 360th part of a circle.  
**Dehortation**, (dē-her-tā-shun) n. dissuasion.  
**Deification**, (dē-lī-ik-ē-shun) n. the act of enrolling among deities.  
**Deiform**, (dē-e-fōrm) a. of a godlike form.  
**Deify**, (dē-e-fī) v. t. to exalt to the rank of deity.  
**Deign**, (dān) v. t. to condescend;—n. t. to grant.  
**Deism**, (dē-izm) n. a denial of revelation.  
**Deist**, (dē-ist) n. one who denies a revelation from God.  
**Deistical**, (dē-ist'ik-al) a. pertaining to deism. [God.  
**Deity**, (dē-ī-tē) n. Godhead;  
**Deject**, (dē-jekt) v. t. to dispirit; to discourage.  
**Dejected**, (dē-jekt'ed) a. cast down. [melancholy.  
**Dejection**, (dē-jek-shun) n.  
**Delay**, (dē-lā) v. t. to put off; to detain;—n. hindrance; detention; a stay or stop.  
**Dele**, (dē-lē) v. t. to blot out.  
**Delect**, (dē-lēkt) a. that may be enjoyed. [delightful.  
**Delectable**, (dē-lēkt'ā-bl) a.  
**Delegate**, (dē-lē-gāt) v. t. to send away;—n. a deputy.  
**Delegation**, (dē-lē-gā-shun) n. a sending away; persons delegated.  
**Deleterious**, (dē-lē-tē-re-us) a. destructive; highly injurious. [glazed.  
**Delf**, (delf) n. earthen ware.  
**Deliberate**, (dē-līb-er-āt) v. t. or t. to weigh in the mind; to hesitate;—a. circum-spect. [act slowly.  
**Deliberately**, (dē-līb-er-āt-lee) ad.  
**Deliberation**, (dē-līb-er-ā-shun) n. act of weighing in the mind; slowness.  
**Deliberative**, (dē-līb-er-āt-iv) a. apt to consider.  
**Delicacy**, (dē-lē-kā-se) n. refinement of sensibility or taste.  
**Delicate**, (dē-lē-kāt) a. nice; pleasing to the taste; effeminate.  
**Delicately**, (dē-lē-kāt-lee) ad. with nicety; daintily.  
**Delicious**, (dē-līsh'ē-us) a.

sweet to the palate or other sense.  
**Delight**, (dē-līt) n. great joy or pleasure;—v. t. to give pleasure to.  
**Delighted**, (dē-līt'ed) a. greatly pleased.  
**Delightful**, (dē-līt'fool) a. very pleasant.  
**Delightfully**, (dē-līt'fool-lee) ad. charmingly.  
**Delineament**, (dē-līn'ē-ā-ment) n. representation by delineation.  
**Delineate**, (dē-līn'ē-āt) v. t. to draw the outline.  
**Delineation**, (dē-līn'ē-ā-shun) n. act of drawing the outline of a thing.  
**Delineator**, (dē-līn'ē-āt-er) n. one who delineates.  
**Deliquesce**, (dē-lē-kwē) v. t. or t. to melt.  
**Delinquency**, (dē-līn'kwēn-ē) n. failure of duty; fault.  
**Delinquent**, (dē-līn'kwēnt) a. failing in duty;—n. one who fails to do his duty.  
**Deliquesce**, (dē-lē-kwē) v. t. to melt.  
**Deliquescence**, (dē-lē-kwēn-ē) n. a becoming soft or liquid in the air.  
**Deliquescent**, (dē-lē-kwēn-ē) a. liquefying in the air. [state of delirium.  
**Delirious**, (dē-līr'ē-us) a. in a delirium, (dē-līr'ē-um) n. derangement.  
**Deliver**, (dē-līv'er) v. t. to free; to release; to utter.  
**Deliverance**, (dē-līv'er-āns) n. act of freeing; rescue.  
**Deliverer**, (dē-līv'er-er) n. one who delivers.  
**Dell**, (dell) n. a little valley.  
**Deludable**, (dē-lūd'ā-bl) a. that may be deceived.  
**Delude**, (dē-lūd) v. t. to deceive.  
**Deluge**, (dē-lōj) n. a general inundation;—v. t. to overflow; to drown; to overwhelm. [of deluding.  
**Delusion**, (dē-lō-shun) n. act  
**Delusive**, (dē-lū-iv) a. tending to deceive.  
**Demagogue**, (dē-mā-gog) n. a ringleader of the rabble.  
**Demain**, (dē-mān) n. a manor-house and land also written Demesne.  
**Demand**, (dē-mānd) v. t. to claim;—n. a claim by right.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DEMANDABLE

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## DEPENDENT

**Demandable**, (dē-mānd'ā-b'l) *a.* that may be demanded.  
**Demandant**, (dē-mānd'ant) *n.* the plaintiff.  
**Demarkation**, (dē-mārk'ā-shun) *n.* division of territory; boundary; often written demarcation.  
**Demean**, (dē-mēn') *v. t.* to behave; to conduct; to lessen; to debate.  
**Dememeanour**, (dē-mēn'ēr) *n.* manner of behaving; deportment.  
**Dementate**, (dē-mēnt'ēt) *v. t.* to make mad; to infatuate.  
**Demented**, (dē-mēnt'ed) *a.* imbecile in mind; infatuated; (sart; fault).  
**Demerit**, (dē-mēr'it) *n.* ill demerision, (dē-mēr'shun) *n.* a plunging in a liquid.  
**Demol**, (dēm'ol) *a.* prefix, signifying half; (defined here).  
**Demigod**, (dēm'ē-god) *n.* a demilone, (dēm'ē-lōn) *n.* half a tone.  
**Demise**, (dē-mīz') *n.* death; a lease;—*v. t.* to release; to bequeath by will.  
**Democracy**, (dē-mōk'rā-sē) *n.* government by the people.  
**Democrat**, (dēm'ō-krāt) *n.* an adherent to democracy.  
**Democratic**, (dēm'ō-krāt'ik) *a.* relating to a popular government. (destroy).  
**Demolish**, (dē-mōl'ish) *v. t.* to demolition, (dē-mōl'ish'un) *n.* act of overthrowing buildings. (spirit).  
**Demon**, (dē'mon) *n.* an evil demoniac, (dē-mō'ne-ak) *a.* belonging to or influenced by demons;—*n.* one possessed by an evil spirit.  
**Demonism**, (dē'mon-izm) *n.* belief in demons or interior gods.  
**Demonology**, (dē-mōn-ol'ō-jē) *n.* a treatise on evil spirits.  
**Demonstrable**, (dē-mōn'strā-b'l) *n.* that may be fully proved.  
**Demonstrate**, (dē-mōn'strāt) *v. t.* to prove fully.  
**Demonstration**, (dē-mōn'strā'shun) *n.* proof to a certainty.  
**Demonstrative**, (dē-mōn'strāt'iv) *a.* conclusive.  
**Demonstrator**, (dē-mōn'strāt'ēr) *n.* one who demonstrates.

**Demoralization**, (dē-mor-al-iz'ā-shun) *n.* destruction of morals.  
**Demoralize**, (dē-mor'al-iz) *v. t.* to render corrupt.  
**Demotic**, (dē-mōt'ik) *a.* popular. (softening).  
**Demulcent**, (dē-mul'sent) *a.* Demur, (dē-mur') *v. t.* to hesitate; to have scruples;—*n.* hesitation.  
**Demure**, (dē-mūr') *a.* affectedly modest. (with reserve).  
**Demurely**, (dē-mūr'ē) *ad.*  
**Demurrage**, (dē-mūr'āj) *n.* expense for the delay of a ship.  
**Demurrer**, (dē-mūr'ēr) *n.* one who demurs; a pause in law. (by 17) inches in size.  
**Demy**, (dē-mī') *n.* a paper 22 Den, (den) *n.* a cave; lodge of a beast.  
**Dendriform**, (den'drō-form) *a.* having the figure of a tree.  
**Dendritic**, (den-drit'ik) *a.* containing the figures of shrubs.  
**Dendrology**, (den-drōl'ō-jē) *n.* natural history of trees.  
**Deniable**, (dē-ni'ā-b'l) *a.* that may be denied.  
**Denial**, (dē-ni'al) *n.* refusal; contradiction. (fuser).  
**Denier**, (dē-ni'ēr) *n.* a redemigrate, (dē-ni'grāt) *v. t.* to blacken.  
**Denization**, (den-iz'ā-shun) *n.* act of making a citizen.  
**Denizen**, (den'ē-zēn) *n.* one made a citizen.  
**Denominate**, (dē-nōm'in-ēt) *v. t.* to give a name to; to call.  
**Denomination**, (dē-nōm'in-ā-shun) *n.* a name; a title.  
**Denominative**, (dē-nōm'in-āt'iv) *a.* conferring a name or appellation.  
**Denominator**, (dē-nōm'in-āt'ēr) *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.  
**Denotation**, (den-ōt'ā-shun) *n.* the act of denoting.  
**Denote**, (dē-nōt') *v. t.* to indicate.  
**Denounce**, (dē-nōn's) *v. t.* to accuse publicly; to threaten.  
**Denouncement**, (dē-nōn's-ment) *n.* act of proclaiming a threat.  
**Dense**, (dens) *a.* literally,

crowded; having its parts closely pressed together.  
**Density**, (dens'ē-tē) *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.  
**Dent**, (dent) *n.* a small hollow; indentation;—*v. t.* to make a dent.  
**Dental**, (dent'al) *a.* pertaining to the teeth.  
**Denticle**, (dent'ē-kl) *n.* a point like a small tooth.  
**Dentiform**, (dent'ē-form) *a.* formed as a tooth.  
**Dentifrice**, (dent'ē-fris) *n.* something to cleanse teeth.  
**Dentist**, (dent'ist) *n.* an operator on the teeth.  
**Dentistry**, (dent'ist-rē) *n.* the business of a dentist.  
**Dentition**, (den-tish'un) *n.* the breeding of teeth.  
**Dentoid**, (den'toid) *a.* tooth-shaped.  
**Denude**, (dē-nūd') *v. t.* to lay bare.  
**Denunciation**, (dē-nun-si'ā-shun) *n.* declaration of a threat.  
**Denunciator**, (dē-nun-si'āt'ēr) *n.* one who threatens.  
**Denunciatory**, (dē-nun-si'āt'ēr) *a.* containing a threat.  
**Deny**, (dē-nī') *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.  
**Deobstruent**, (dē-ob'strōd-ent) *a.* removing obstructions.  
**Deodand**, (dē-ō-dand) *n.* something forfeited to the state for pious uses.  
**Deodorize**, (dē-ō-dē-rīz) *v. t.* to take away smell.  
**Deontology**, (dē-on-tol'ō-jē) *n.* the science of duty.  
**Deoxidize**, (dē-ōks'id-iz) *v. t.* to deprive of oxygen.  
**Depart**, (dē-pārt') *v. t.* to go away; to forsake; to die.  
**Department**, (dē-pārt'mēt) *n.* a separate office or division.  
**Departure**, (dē-pārt'ūr) *n.* a going away; decease.  
**Depauperate**, (dē-paw'p'r-āt) *v. t.* to make poor.  
**Depend**, (dē-pend') *v. t.* to hang from; to rely on; to adhere.  
**Dependence**, (dē-pend'ens) *n.* reliance; trust.  
**Dependent**, (dē-pend'ent) *a.* relying on;—*n.* one subordinate to another.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DESEPTION

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## DETACHMENT

Desertion, (dē-sēr'ahūn) *n.*  
act of abandoning.  
Desertion, (dē-sēr't'lee) *n.*  
without claim to favour or  
reward. [merit].  
Deserve, (dē-sēr'v) *v. t.*  
Deserve, (dē-sēr'v) *n.*  
merit. [endure].  
Despicable, (dē-sī'p-ə-bil) *n.* an  
Despicable, (dē-sī'p-ə-bil) *n. t.* to  
dry up; — *n. t.* to become  
dry.  
Desolation, (dē-sō-lā'shun) *n.*  
process of making dry.  
Desolative, (dē-sō-lā'tiv) *a.*  
tending to dry.  
Desiderium, (dē-sī-d-er-ā'-  
tum) *n.* a thing desired;  
pl. desiderata.  
Design, (dē-sīn, dē-sīn') *n. t.*  
to propose; to plan; — *n.* a  
purpose; intention.  
Designate, (dē-sīg-nāt) *a. t.*  
to point out.  
Designation, (dē-sīg-nā'shun) *n.*  
act of pointing or mark-  
ing out. (triver; a drawer.  
Designer, (dē-sīn'gr) *n.* a con-  
Designing, (dē-sīn'ing) *a.*  
artful.  
Desirable, (dē-sīr-ə-bil) *a.* that  
may be wished for; pleas-  
ing.  
Desire, (dē-sīr') *n.* a wish to  
obtain; — *n. t.* to wish for;  
to ask.  
Desirous, (dē-sīr'us) *a.* full of  
desire; longing after.  
Desist, (dē-sīst) *n. t.* to cease;  
to stop.  
Desistance, (dē-sīst-āns) *n.*  
act of desisting; cessation.  
Desk, (desk) *n.* an inclined  
table; a pulpit.  
Desolate, (dē-sō-lāt) *n. t.* to  
lay waste; — *n.* laid waste.  
Desolation, (dē-sō-lā'shun) *n.*  
act of laying waste.  
Despair, (dē-spār') *n.* utter  
loss of hope; — *n. t.* to aban-  
don hope.  
Despatch, (dē-spach') *n.*  
speedy performance; — *n. t.*  
to send away; to execute  
hastily; sometimes written  
Dispatch.  
Desperate, (dē-spēr-ə's) *n. t.*  
desperate man; a madman.  
Desperate, (dē-spēr-ə's) *n.*  
without hope.  
Desperation, (dē-spēr-ə'shun) *n.*  
hopelessness.  
Despicable, (dē-sīk-ə-bil) *a.*  
contemptible.

Despicably, (dē-sīk-ə-bil) *ad.*  
meanly.  
Despicableness, (dē-sīk-ə-bil-  
ness) *n.* extreme meanness;  
vileness; sordidness.  
Despise, (dē-spīz') *n. t.* to  
contemn; to scorn; to dis-  
dain. [defiance].  
Despite, (dē-spīt') *n.* malice;  
Despiterful, (dē-spīt'fool) *n.*  
full of hate. [spoil; to rob].  
Despoil, (dē-spoil') *n. t.* to  
Despoiler, (dē-spoil'er) *n.* a  
plunderer. [lose hope].  
Despond, (dē-spond') *n. t.* to  
Despondency, (dē-spond'en-  
ce) *n.* loss of hope.  
Despondent, (dē-spond'ent) *a.*  
despairing.  
Desponding, (dē-spond'ing) *a.*  
yielding to discourag-  
ment.  
Despot, (dē-spot') *n.* an ab-  
solute prince; a tyrant.  
Despotism, (dē-spot'izm) *n.* ab-  
solute in power; tyranni-  
cal; arbitrary.  
Despotism, (dē-spot'izm) *n.*  
absolute power.  
Despumption, (dē-spū-mā'-  
shun) *n.* foam; scum.  
Desquamation, (dē-kwaw-  
mā'shun) *n.* a scaling or  
exfoliation of bone.  
Desert, (dē-sēr't) *n.* service  
of frick.  
Destination, (dē-sīn-ā'shun) *n.*  
place to be reached.  
Destiny, (dē-sīn) *n. t.* to  
doom; to appoint.  
Destiny, (dē-sīn) *n.* state or  
condition predetermined;  
fate. [want of].  
Destitute, (dē-tē-tūt) *a.* in  
Destitution, (dē-tē-tūt'shun) *n.*  
utter want.  
Destroy, (dē-strōy') *n. t.* to  
demolish; to ruin.  
Destroyer, (dē-strōy'gr) *n.*  
one who ruins.  
Destructible, (dē-struk't-ə-bil) *a.*  
liable to destruction.  
Destruction, (dē-struk'shun) *n.*  
ruin; eternal death.  
Destructive, (dē-struk'tiv) *a.*  
ruinous. [disuse].  
Desumade, (dē-sū-mād) *n.*  
Desultory, (dē-sūl-tōr-ē) *n.*  
without method; uncon-  
nected.  
Detach, (dē-tach') *n. t.* to send  
off a party; to separate; to  
disunite. [arale].  
Detached, (dē-tacht') *a.* sep-

Detachment, (dē-tach'ment) *n.*  
a party sent from the  
main army, &c.  
Detail, (dē-tāl') *n.* a minute  
account; — *n. t.* to narrate;  
to select; to particularize.  
Detain, (dē-tān') *n. t.* to with-  
hold; to restrain from de-  
parture.  
Detainer, (dē-tān'gr) *n.* one  
that detains.  
Detect, (dē-tēkt') *n. t.* to  
bring to light.  
Detection, (dē-tēk'shun) *n.*  
discovery. [a clock].  
Detent, (dē-tēnt') *n.* a stop in  
Detention, (dē-tēn'shun) *n.*  
the act of detaining.  
Deter, (dē-ter') *n. t.* to pro-  
vent; to hinder.  
Deterge, (dē-terj') *n. t.* to  
cleanse by wiping.  
Deteriorate, (dē-tē-rē-s-rat) *n.*  
to impair; to become  
worse.  
Deterioration, (dē-tē-rē-s-rā'-  
shun) *n.* act of becoming  
worse.  
Determent, (dē-ter'ment) *n.*  
that which deters.  
Determinable, (dē-term'fū-  
ə-bil) *a.* that may be decided.  
Determinate, (dē-term'in-ā-  
t) *a.* limited; definite; con-  
clusive.  
Determinately, (dē-term'in-  
ā-tē) *ad.* decisively; with  
fixed resolve.  
Determination, (dē-term'in-  
ā'shun) *n.* resolution taken;  
end; (to decide; to resolve.  
Determine, (dē-term'in) *a. t.*  
Determined, (dē-term'ind) *a.*  
resolute.  
Deterision, (dē-ter'shun) *n.*  
the act of cleansing.  
Deterive, (dē-ter'iv) *a.* able  
to cleanse. [extremely].  
Detest, (dē-tēst') *n. t.* to hate  
Detestable, (dē-tēst-ə-bil) *n.*  
very hateful.  
Detestation, (dē-tēst-ā'shun) *n.*  
abhorrence.  
Dethrone, (dē-thrōn') *n. t.* to  
divest of royalty; to depose.  
Dethronement, (dē-thrōn'-  
ment) *n.* the act of de-  
throning.  
Destinua, (dē-tīn-ū) *n.* a writ  
to recover goods detained.  
Detonate, (dē-tō-nāt) *n. t.* to  
cause to explode.  
Detonation, (dē-tō-nā'shun) *n.*  
explosion.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## DIARY

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## DINGLE

**Diary**, (dī'a-re) *n.* account of daily transactions.  
**Diatonic**, (di-a-ton'ik) *a.* ascending or descending, as in sound.  
**Diatribes**, (dī'a-trib) *n.* a continued discourse; disputation.  
**Dibble**, (dib'l) *n.* a tool for planting.  
**Dice**, (dis) *n. pl.* of *Dice*.  
**Dice-box**, (dis'boke) *n.* a box for dice.  
**Dicephalous**, (di-es'f-a-lus) *a.* having two heads.  
**Dictate**, (dik'tat) *v. t.* to order; to suggest;—*n.* suggestion; hint.  
**Dictation**, (dik-tat'shun) *n.* act of dictating; an order.  
**Dictator**, (dik-tat'er) *n.* one temporarily invested with absolute power.  
**Dictatorial**, (dik-ta-tō're-al) *a.* unlimited in power.  
**Dictatorship**, (dik-tat'gr-ship) *n.* office of a dictator.  
**Dictum**, (dik'shun) *n.* manner of expression.  
**Dictionary**, (dik'shun-ar-ee) *n.* a book in which words are explained.  
**Dictum**, (dik'tum) *n.* an authoritative word or assertion; *pl.* Dicta.  
**Did**, (did) *pret.* of *Do*.  
**Didactic**, (di-dak'tik) *a.* intended to instruct.  
**Die**, (di) *v. t.* to lose life; to expire. [*Dies*].  
**Die**, (di) *n.* a small tube; *pl.* Dies.  
**Dice**, (dis) *n.* a stamp; *pl.* Dies.  
**Diet**, (di'et) *n.* food; an assembly of princes or estates;—*v. t.* to supply with food;—*v. t.* to cut sparingly.  
**Dietetic**, (di-et-et'ik) *a.* pertaining to diet.  
**Dietetics**, (di-et-et'iks) *n. pl.* the science that relates to food.  
**Differ**, (dif'er) *v. t.* to be unlike; to be at variance.  
**Difference**, (dif'er-ens) *n.* disagreement.  
**Different**, (dif'er-ent) *a.* the same.  
**Difficult**, (dif'e-kult) *a.* not to be done.  
**Difficulty**, (dif'e-kult-ee) *n.* hardness to be done; impediment; distress.  
**Diffidence**, (dif'e-dens) *n.* want of confidence; doubt.

**Diffident**, (dif'e-dent) *a.* distrustful; bashful.  
**Diffuse**, (dif-fuz) *v. t.* to pour out; to spread.  
**Diffuse**, (dif-fuz) *a.* copious; widely spread.  
**Diffusely**, (dif-fuz'le) *ad.* widely; copiously.  
**Diffusible**, (dif-fuz'e-bl) *a.* that may be diffused.  
**Diffusion**, (dif-fū'zhun) *n.* a spreading.  
**Diffusive**, (dif-fū'z-iv) *a.* that spreads widely; scattered.  
**Dig**, (dig) *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* digged, dug] to turn up with a spade.  
**Digest**, (di'jest) *n.* a collection of laws.  
**Digest**, (de-jest) *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach.  
**Digestible**, (de-jest'e-bl) *a.* capable of being digested.  
**Digestion**, (de-jest'yun) *n.* the process of digestion.  
**Digestive**, (de-jest'iv) *a.* causing digestion.  
**Digit**, (di'it) *n.* three-fourths of an inch; the 12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten. [*to a digit*].  
**Digital**, (di'j-it-al) *a.* relating to a digit.  
**Dignified**, (di'gn-ē-fid) *a.* noble. [*exalt*].  
**Dignify**, (di'gn-ē-fi) *v. t.* to dignify.  
**Dignitary**, (di'gn-ē-tar-ee) *n.* a clergyman of rank.  
**Dignity**, (di'gn-ē-tee) *n.* elevation of rank; nobleness.  
**Digraph**, (di'graf) *n.* two vowels with the sound of one only.  
**Digress**, (di-gres) *v. t.* to turn from the main subject.  
**Digression**, (di-gres'shun) *n.* a deviation.  
**Digressive**, (di-gres's-iv) *a.* tending to digress.  
**Dike**, (dik) *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.  
**Dilacrate**, (di-las'gr-āt) *v. t.* to tear asunder.  
**Dilapidate**, (di-lap'e-dāt-ē) *v. t.* or *i.* to pull down; to go to ruin.  
**Dilapidated**, (di-lap'e-dāt-ed) *a.* gone to ruin.  
**Dilapidation**, (di-lap'e-dā'shun) *n.* a decay; waste; a destroying.  
**Dilatation**, (di-lat-a-tion) *n.* the quality of admitting expansion.

**Dilatation**, (di-lat-a-tion) *n.* the quality of admitting expansion.  
**Dilatable**, (di-lat'a-bl) *a.* capable of extension.  
**Dilatation**, (di-lat'a-tion) *n.* act of dilating. [*expand*].  
**Dilate**, (de-lat) *v. t.* or *i.* to dilate.  
**Dilatorily**, (di-lat-er-e-le) *ad.* tardily. [*slowly*].  
**Dilatory**, (di-lat-er-e) *a.* late; perplexing state.  
**Dilemma**, (di-lem'ma) *n.* a perplexing state.  
**Diligence**, (dil'e-jens) *n.* steady application to business.  
**Diligent**, (dil'e-jent) *a.* constant in application to business.  
**Diligently**, (dil'e-jent-le) *ad.* with steady application.  
**Diluent**, (dil'u-ent) *a.* making thin, as liquor.  
**Dilute**, (de-lat) *v. t.* to make more thin;—*a.* thin; diluted.  
**Dilution**, (de-lat'shun) *n.* act of diluting; a weak liquid.  
**Diluvial**, (di-lū'v-ial) *a.* relating to a flood.  
**Diluvium**, (di-lū'v-um) *n.* a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood.  
**Dim**, (dim) *a.* not clear; obscure;—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.  
**Dimension**, (di-men'shun) *n.* bulk; size; extent of a body.  
**Diminish**, (di-min'ish) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become less.  
**Diminution**, (di-min'ish-ment) *n.* lessening.  
**Diminutive**, (di-min'ish-ment) *n.* a making or growing smaller. [*a little*; small].  
**Diminutive**, (di-min'ish-ment) *a.* diminishing to another ecclesiastical jurisdiction.  
**Dimity**, (dim-ee-tee) *n.* a kind of cloth ribbed.  
**Dimly**, (dim'le) *ad.* obscurely.  
**Dimness**, (dim'nes) *n.* a dullness.  
**Dimple**, (dim'pl) *n.* a little hollow in the cheek;—*v. t.* to form dimples. [*noise*].  
**Dine**, (din) *v. t.* to staid with.  
**Dine**, (din) *v. t.* to eat a dinner.  
**Dinner**, (ding'ner) *n.* words used to express the sound of bells.  
**Dinginess**, (ding'je-nes) *n.* a dusky hue.  
**Dingle**, (ding'gl) *n.* a hollow between hills; a dale.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DISMANTLE

**Dismantle**, (dis-man'tl) *v. t.*  
to strip of outworks.  
**Dismast**, (dis-mast') *v. t.* to  
deprive of masts.  
**Dismay**, (dis-mā') *v. t.* to dis-  
courage;—*n.* loss of cour-  
age.  
**Dismember**, (dis-mem'ber)  
*v. t.* to separate a member  
from member.  
**Dismemberment**, (dis-mem'-  
ber-ment) *n.* separation;  
division. [send away].  
**Dismiss**, (dis-mis') *v. t.* to  
dismissal, (dis-mis'al) *n.* a  
discharge.  
**Dismissal**, (dis-mis'al) *n.* a  
sending away.  
**Dismissive**, (dis-mis'iv) *a.*  
giving leave to go.  
**Dismount**, (dis-mount') *v. t.*  
to alight from a horse, &c.;  
—*v. i.* to throw from a  
horse.  
**Disobedience**, (dis-ō-bē-de-  
ens) *n.* neglect or refusal to  
obey.  
**Disobedient**, (dis-ō-bē-de-ent)  
*a.* refusing to obey.  
**Disobey**, (dis-ō-bē) *v. t.* to  
break commands.  
**Disoblige**, (dis-ō-bli') *v. t.* to  
offend.  
**Disobliging**, (dis-ō-bli'ing) *a.*  
not gratifying; unkind.  
**Disorder**, (dis-ōr-der) *n.* con-  
fusion; disease;—*v. t.* to  
throw into confusion; to  
make sick.  
**Disordered**, (dis-ōr-derd) *pp.*  
put out of order;—*a.* in-  
disposed.  
**Disorderliness**, (dis-ōr-der-  
lens) *n.* a state of being dis-  
orderly.  
**Disorderly**, (dis-ōr-der-le) *a.*  
confused; lawless; vicious.  
**Disorganization**, (dis-ōr-gan-  
e-zā'shun) *n.* subversion of  
order.  
**Disorganize**, (dis-ōr-gan-iz)  
*v. t.* to derange an organ-  
ized body.  
**Disorganiser**, (dis-ōr-gan-iz-  
er) *n.* one who disorganizes.  
**Disown**, (dis-ōn') *v. t.* to de-  
ny; to renounce.  
**Disparage**, (dis-par'aj) *v. t.* to  
match unequally; to de-  
tract from.  
**Disparagement**, (dis-par'aj-  
ment) *n.* injurious com-  
parison with something  
else.

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## DISREPUTE

**Disparity**, (dis-par'e-to) *n.*  
inequality.  
**Dispart**, (dis-part') *v. t.* or *i.*  
to part; to divide.  
**Dispassion**, (dis-pash'un) *n.*  
freedom from passion.  
**Dispassionate**, (dis-pash'un-  
at) *a.* cool; calm.  
**Dispat'ch**, (dis-pach') *v. t.* to  
send away;—*n.* speed;  
haste. [away].  
**Dispel**, (dis-el') *v. t.* to drive  
Dispensable, (dis-pens'a-bl) *a.*  
that may be dispensed.  
**Dispensation**, (dis-pens-a'-  
shun) *n.* distribution; ex-  
emption from a law; system  
of divine truths and rites.  
**Dispensary**, (dis-pens-ar-e) *n.*  
a place for dispensing medi-  
cines.  
**Dispensatory**, (dis-pens'a-to-  
ri) *a.* having power of grant-  
ing dispensation;—*n.* a book  
for compounding medi-  
cines. [divide out].  
**Dispense**, (dis-pens') *v. t.* to  
Dispenser, (dis-pens'er) *n.*  
one who dispenses.  
**Dispeople**, (dis-pe'pl) *v. t.* to  
depopulate. [scatter].  
**Disperse**, (dis-per's) *v. t.* to  
Dispersion, (dis-per'shun) *n.*  
act of scattering, or state  
of being scattered.  
**Dispersive**, (dis-per'siv) *a.*  
tending to disperse.  
**Dispirit**, (dis-pir'it) *v. t.* to  
discourage.  
**Displace**, (dis-plas') *v. t.* to  
put out of place.  
**Displacement**, (dis-plas'-  
ment) *n.* the act of displac-  
ing. [move a plant].  
**Displant**, (dis-plant') *v. t.* to  
Display, (dis-plā') *v. t.* to  
spread wide; to open; to  
exhibit;—*n.* exhibition.  
**Displease**, (dis-plez') *v. t.* to  
give offence to;—*v. i.* to  
disgust. [offensive].  
**Displeasing**, (dis-plez'ing) *a.*  
Displeasure, (dis-plezh'ur) *n.*  
slight anger; pain received.  
**Displode**, (dis-plōd') *v. t.* or *v. i.*  
to burst.  
**Displodon**, (dis-plōd'shun) *n.*  
a bursting with noise.  
**Displusive**, (dis-plō'siv) *a.*  
noting displacement.  
**Disport**, (dis-pōrt') *v. i.* play;  
sport; pastime;—*n.* a. or *i.*  
to sport; to play; to wan-  
ton.

**Disposable**, (dis-pōr'a-bl) *a.*  
capable of being disposed.  
**Disposal**, (dis-pōs'al) *n.* power  
of bestowing; management.  
**Dispose**, (dis-pōs') *v. t.* to  
place; to incline; to adapt  
or fit. [who disposes].  
**Disposer**, (dis-pōs'er) *n.* one  
Disposition, (dis-pōsish'un)  
*n.* order; distribution; tem-  
per.  
**Dispossession**, (dis-pōr-ess') *v. t.*  
to put out of possession.  
**Dispossession**, (dis-pōr-ess'-  
shun) *n.* act of dispossessing.  
**Dispraise**, (dis-prāz') *n.* cen-  
sure; blame; dishonour;—  
*v. t.* to blame.  
**Disproof**, (dis-prōf') *n.* re-  
futation.  
**Disproportion**, (dis-prō-pōr-  
shun) *n.* want of proportion  
or symmetry;—*v. t.* to make  
unsuitable.  
**Disproportional**, (dis-prō-  
pōr'shun-al) *a.* unequal;  
without proportion.  
**Disprove**, (dis-prōv') *v. t.* to  
show to be false; to confute.  
**Disputable**, (dis-pūt'a-bl) *a.*  
that may be disputed.  
**Disputant**, (dis-pūt-ant) *n.*  
one who disputes.  
**Disputation**, (dis-pūt-a'shun)  
*n.* act of disputing; argu-  
ment.  
**Disputations**, (dis-pūt-a'she-  
us) *a.* given to dispute.  
**Dispute**, (dis-pūt') *v. t.* or *i.*  
to debate; to quarrel;—*n.*  
contest in words.  
**Disqualification**, (dis-kwōl-e-  
fā-kā'shun) *n.* that which  
disqualifies.  
**Disqualify**, (dis-kwōl'e-fi') *v. t.*  
to make unfit; to disable.  
**Disquiet**, (dis-kwi'et) *v. t.* to  
make uneasy;—*n.* restles-  
sness.  
**Disquieting**, (dis-kwi'et-ing)  
*a.* tending to disturb the  
mind.  
**Disquietude**, (dis-kwi'et-ud)  
*n.* uneasiness.  
**Disquisition**, (dis-kwō-shūn)  
*n.* a formal dis-  
course concerning import-  
ant points; inquiry.  
**Disregard**, (dis-rē-gard') *n.*  
slight; neglect;—*v. t.* to  
slight.  
**Disregardful**, (dis-rē-gard'-  
fool) *a.* negligent.  
**Disrelish**, (dis-rē-lish) *n.* dis-

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DISTINCTLY

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## DIVULGER

**Distinctly**, (dis-tink't'le) *ad.*  
in a distinct manner.  
**Distinctness**, (dis-tink't'ness) *n.*  
clearness; precision.  
**Distinguish**, (dis-ting'wish) *v. t. or t.*  
to note the difference.  
**Distinguishable**, (dis-ting'wish-a-bl) *a.*  
capable of being distinguished.  
**Distinguished**, (dis-ting'wished) *a.*  
eminent; celebrated. [twist; to writhe.]  
**Distort**, (dis-tort) *v. t.*  
to distort.  
**Distortion**, (dis-tor'thun) *n.*  
the act of distorting.  
**Distract**, (dis-trakt) *v. t.*  
to draw different ways; to perplex; to confound; to disorder the reason.  
**Distractions**, (dis-trakt'ed) *a.*  
distracted.  
**Distraction**, (dis-trak'thun) *n.*  
confusion; state of disordered reason.  
**Distractions**, (dis-trakt'iv) *a.*  
causing perplexity.  
**Distrain**, (dis-train) *v. t.*  
to seize goods for debt.  
**Distrain**, (dis-train't) *n.*  
a seizure for debt.  
**Distress**, (dis-tres) *n.*  
act of distressing; thing seized; extreme pain;—*a. t.* to pain; to afflict.  
**Distressful**, (dis-tres'fool) *a.*  
giving anguish; full of distress, [afflicting.]  
**Distressing**, (dis-tres'ing) *a.*  
distressing.  
**Distributable**, (dis-trib'u-ta-bl) *a.*  
that may be distributed.  
**Distribute**, (dis-trib'ut) *v. t.*  
to divide among a number.  
**Distributor**, (dis-trib'ut-gr) *n.*  
one who distributes.  
**Distribution**, (dis-trib'ut-shun) *n.*  
act of distributing.  
**Distributive**, (dis-trib'ut-iv) *a.*  
that distributes.  
**District**, (dis-trikt) *n.*  
a circuit; region;—*a. t.* to divide into circuits.  
**Distrust**, (dis-trust) *v. t.*  
to suspect;—*a.* want of confidence. [suspicious.]  
**Distrustful**, (dis-trust'fool) *a.*  
distrustful.  
**Distrustless**, (dis-trust'les) *a.*  
having no suspicion or distrust.  
**Disturb**, (dis-turb) *v. t.*  
to perplex; to disquiet; to agitate.  
**Disturbance**, (dis-turb'ans) *n.*

agitation; excitement of feeling.  
**Disturber**, (dis-turb'er) *n.*  
one who causes disturbance.  
**Disunion**, (dis-yn'un) *n.*  
want of union. [separate.]  
**Disunity**, (dis-yn'it) *n. t.*  
disunity; (dis-yn'it) *n. a.*  
state of separation; want of unity.  
**Disuse**, (dis-iz) *n.*  
cessation of use.  
**Disuse**, (dis-iz) *v. t.*  
to cease to make use of. [of use.]  
**Disuse**, (dis-iz) *n.*  
cessation.  
**Ditch**, (dich) *n.*  
a trench in the earth;—*v. t. or t.*  
to trench. [thing repeated.]  
**Ditto**, (dit'to) *n.*  
the same.  
**Ditty**, (dit'ty) *n.*  
a poem to be sung. [twelve; urine.]  
**Diuretic**, (di-ur-et-ik) *a.*  
promoting urine.  
**Diurnal**, (di-urn'al) *a.*  
constituting a day; daily.  
**Diurnal**, (di-urn'al) *a.*  
being of long continuance.  
**Diurnity**, (di-urn'e-ty) *n.*  
length of time.  
**Divan**, (de-van) *n.*  
in Turkey, a council of state; a council chamber; a small sofa.  
**Divercate**, (de-var'e-kat) *v. t.*  
to divide into two.  
**Divercation**, (de-var'e-kat-shun) *n.*  
a separation into two branches.  
**Dive**, (div) *v. t.*  
to plunge under water; to go deep.  
**Diver**, (div'er) *n.*  
one who dives; a waterfowl.  
**Diverge**, (de-verj) *v. t.*  
to tend various ways from one point.  
**Divergence**, (de-verj'ens) *n.*  
departure from a point.  
**Divers**, (di'vers) *a.*  
several; sundry.  
**Diverse**, (di'vers, de-ver's) *a.*  
varied; different; various.  
**Diversely**, (di'vers-le) *ad.*  
differently.  
**Diversification**, (de-ver's-e-fik'a-shun) *n.*  
the act of making various.  
**Diversiform**, (de-ver's-e-form) *a.*  
of different forms.  
**Diversify**, (de-ver's-e-fi) *v. t.*  
to make different from another.  
**Diversion**, (de-ver'shun) *n.*  
turning aside; sport.  
**Diversity**, (de-ver's-e) *n.*  
difference; unlikeness; variety.

**Divert**, (de-ver't) *v. t.*  
to turn aside; to gratify; to amuse.  
**Diverting**, (de-ver't-ing) *a.*  
pleasing.  
**Diversification**, (de-ver't'is-men) *n.*  
diversion.  
**Divest**, (de-vest) *v. t.*  
to strip of clothes; to dispossess.  
**Divesture**, (de-vest'ur) *n.*  
the act of putting off.  
**Dividable**, (de-vid'a-bl) *a.*  
that may be divided.  
**Divide**, (de-vid) *v. t.*  
to part or separate a whole; to keep apart.  
**Dividend**, (div'e-dend) *n.*  
number to be divided; share divided.  
**Divider**, (de-vid'er) *n.*  
he or that which divides;—*pl.*  
compass. [a foretelling.]  
**Divination**, (div-in'a-shun) *n.*  
divine.  
**Divine**, (de-vin) *a.*  
pertaining to God;—*a.* a minister of the Gospel;—*n. t. or t.*  
to foretell.  
**Divinely**, (de-vin'le) *ad.*  
in a godlike manner.  
**Diving-bell**, (div-ing-bel) *n.*  
a hollow vessel, bell-shaped and airtight except at the bottom, which is open, in which a person may descend in deep water.  
**Divinity**, (de-vin'e-ty) *n.*  
divine nature; deity; theology.  
**Divisibility**, (de-viz-e-bil'e-ty) *n.*  
quality of being divisible.  
**Divisible**, (de-viz'e-bl) *a.*  
that may be divided.  
**Division**, (div-izhun) *n.*  
act of dividing.  
**Divisional**, (div-izhun'al) *a.*  
relating to division.  
**Divisive**, (div-iz'iv) *a.*  
creating division or discord.  
**Divisor**, (de-viz'or) *n.*  
a number that divides another.  
**Divorce**, (de-ver's) *n.*  
dissolution of marriage;—*v. t.*  
to separate a husband and wife.  
**Divulge**, (de-vulj) *v. t.*  
to publish; to disclose or make known.  
**Divulger**, (de-vulj'er) *n.*  
he that reveals.







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DRUGGET

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## DURABILITY

used in medicine;—*v. t.* to administer drugs.  
**Druggist**, (drug'et) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.  
**Druggist**, (drug'ist) *n.* one who deals in drugs.  
**Druid**, (dru'id) *n.* an ancient Celtic priest. *juale* druid.  
**Druidical**, (dru'id'ik-al) *n.* a Druidical, (dru'id'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the druids.  
**Druidism**, (dru'id'izm) *n.* religion of the druids.  
**Drum**, (drum) *n.* a military instrument; part of the car;—*v. t.* to beat a drum.  
**Drum-major**, (dru'm-ju'r) *n.* the chief drummer.  
**Drummer**, (dru'm'er) *n.* one who beats a drum.  
**Drum-stick**, (drum'stik) *n.* a stick for beating drums.  
**Drunk**, (drangk) *a.* intoxicated.  
**Drunkard**, (drangk'erd) *n.* one addicted to drunkenness.  
**Drunk**, (drangk) *a.* intoxicated.  
**Drunkness**, (drangk'nes) *n.* intoxication; inebriation.  
**Drupe**, (dru'ep) *n.* a fruit without valves, as the plum.  
**Drupeaceous**, (dru'ep-a'she-us) *a.* producing drupes.  
**Dry**, (dri) *a.* having no moisture; thirsty; sarcastic;—*v. t.* to free from moisture.  
**Dryad**, (dri'ad) *n.* a wood-spirit.  
**Dry-clothes**, (dri'klothes) *n. pl.* clothes, &c. in distinction from groceries.  
**Dryly**, (dri'te) *ad.* coldly; sarcastically.  
**Dryness**, (dri'nes) *n.* thirst; drought. [of timber].  
**Dry-rot**, (dri'rot) *n.* a decay.  
**Dry-shed**, (dri'shod) *n.* having the feet dry.  
**Dual**, (du'al) *a.* expressing the number 2.  
**Duality**, (du'al-i-te) *n.* state of being two.  
**Dub**, (dub) *v. t.* to confer a title.  
**Dubious**, (du'be-us) *a.* of uncertain issue; not clear or plain.  
**Dubiously**, (du'be-us-ly) *ad.* doubtfully.  
**Dubiousness**, (du'be-us-ness) *ad.* doubt.  
**Dubitation**, (du'be-ta'shun) *n.* the act of doubting.  
**Dubious**, (du'be-us) *a.* doubtful.  
**Ducal**, (duk'al) *n.* pertaining to a duke.  
**Ducat**, (duk'at) *n.* a foreign

coin, struck in the dominions of a duke.  
**Duchess**, (dach'es) *n.* the wife of a duke.  
**Duchy**, (dach'e) *n.* the territory of a duke.  
**Duck**, (duk) *n.* a water-fowl; a species of canna;—*v. t.* to dive under water; to stoop or nod.  
**Ducking**, (duk'ing) *n.* immersion of the head in water.  
**Duckling**, (duk'ling) *n.* a young duck.  
**Duct**, (dukt) *n.* a tube; a canal; a passage.  
**Ductile**, (dukt'il) *a.* easily led; flexible.  
**Ductility**, (dukt'il-i-te) *n.* the quality of being easily extended.  
**Dudgeon**, (du'jun) *v.* a small dagger; malice; ill-will.  
**Duds**, (duds) *n. pl.* old clothes.  
**Due**, (du) *a.* owed; owing; proper;—*n.* a debt; right; claim.  
**Duel**, (du'el) *n.* a fight between two.  
**Duellist**, (du'el-ist) *n.* a frequent fighter in duels.  
**Duenna**, (du'en-a) *n.* an old woman.  
**Duet**, (du'et, du-et') *n.* a song-piece in two parts.  
**Dug**, (dug) *n.* the paw or snout of a beast;—*pret.* and *ps.* of *dig*.  
**Duke**, (duk) *n.* the highest order of nobility.  
**Dukedom**, (duk'um) *n.* a state of a duke.  
**Dulcet**, (dul'set) *a.* sweet; harmonious.  
**Dulcification**, (dul-se-fi-ka'shun) *n.* the act of sweetening.  
**Dulcify**, (dul'se-fi) *v. t.* to sweeten.  
**Dulcimer**, (dul'se-mer) *n.* a musical instrument played with sticks.  
**Dull**, (dull) *a.* stupid; slow; blunt;—*v. t.* to blunt; to blunt;—*v. t.* to become blunt.  
**Dulness**, (dul'nes) *n.* a state of being dull; bluntness.  
**Duly**, (dull-ly) *ad.* fitly; properly.  
**Dumb**, (dum) *a.* mute; incapable of speech.

**Dumb-bells**, (dum'bels) *n.* weights used for exercise.  
**Dumbly**, (dum'b-ly) *ad.* without using words.  
**Dumbness**, (dum'b-ness) *n.* inability to speak; muteness.  
**Dummy**, (dum'e) *n.* a dumb person; a sham.  
**Dun**, (dun) *n.* a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist.  
**Dunish**, (dum'ish) *a.* stupid; mooring.  
**Dumpling**, (dum'pling) *n.* a paste covering an apple boiled.  
**Dumps**, (dumps) *n. pl.* a short and thick.  
**Dun**, (dun) *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy;—*n.* a dark colour; a clamorous creditor;—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.  
**Dunce**, (duns) *n.* a blockhead.  
**Dunish**, (dun'ish) *n.* a codfish cured in a particular manner. [of animals; manure].  
**Dung**, (dung) *n.* excrement.  
**Dungeon**, (dun'jun) *n.* a close prison.  
**Duo**, (du) *n.* a duet.  
**Duodecimal**, (du-des'e-mal) *a.* proceeding by twelves.  
**Duodecimo**, (du-des'e-mo) *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.  
**Duodenary**, (du-des'e-num) *n.* the first of the small intestines.  
**Dual**, (du'al) *a.* consisting of two letters.  
**Dupe**, (dup) *n.* one easily deceived;—*v. t.* to impose on.  
**Duple**, (dup'l) *a.* double.  
**Duplicate**, (dup'le-kat) *v. t.* to double;—*n.* an exact copy;—*a.* double; two-fold. [in act of doubling].  
**Duplication**, (dup'le-kat-shun) *n.* the act of doubling.  
**Duplicature**, (dup'le-kat-ur) *n.* a fold.  
**Duplicity**, (dup'li-si-te) *n.* doubleness of heart or speech.  
**Durability**, (du-ra-bil-i-te) *n.* power of lasting without perishing.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## EBON

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## EFFLUVIUM

**Ebon**, (eb'on) *a.* like ebony.  
**Ebony**, (eb'on-ee) *n.* a species of hard, heavy wood.

**Ebriety**, (e-bri'e-tye) *n.* drunkenness. [boiling over.]

**Ebullient**, (e-bul'yeant) *a.* bubbling.

**Ebullition**, (e-bul-lish'un) *n.* act of boiling.

**Eburnean**, (e-bur'ne-an) *a.* relating to ivory.

**Eccentric**, (ek-sen'trik) *n.* a wheel or disk.

**Eccentricity**, (ek-sen'tris-ee) *n.* deviation from the centre; irregularity.

**Ecclesiastic**, (ek-kle-zee-as'tik) *n.* a clergyman.

**Ecclesiastical**, (ek-kle-zee-as'tik-al) *a.* pertaining to the church.

**Echo**, (ek'o) *n.* a sound reflected or reverberated;—*v. t.* or *t.* to reverberate or resound.

**Eclaircissement**, (ek-lar'se-men) *n.* act of explaining an affair.

**Eclat**, (e-kla't) *n.* striking effect; applause; renown.

**Election**, (ek-lek'tik) *n.* selecting.

**Electionism**, (ek-lek'tee-izm) *n.* the practice of selecting from different systems.

**Eclipse**, (e-klipe) *n.* the obscuration of a heavenly body by some other body;—*v. t.* to darken.

**Ecliptic**, (e-klipt'ik) *n.* the apparent path of the sun.

**Ecologue**, (ek'log) *n.* a pastoral poem.

**Economical**, (e-kon-om'ik-al) *a.* saving; frugal.

**Economist**, (e-kon-om'ist) *n.* one who is frugal.

**Economy**, (e-kon-om'ee) *n.* frugal use of money.

**Ectasy**, (ek'ta-se) *n.* excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm.

**Estatic**, (ek-stat'ik) *a.* transporting.

**Eucenical**, (ek-u-men'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the habitable world. [groody.]

**Edacious**, (e-da'she-us) *a.* greedy.

**Edacity**, (e-das'e-tye) *n.* greediness. [blind stakes.]

**Edder**, (ed'er) *n.* wood to Eddy, (ed'e) *n.* circular motion of water;—*a.* whirling.

**Edge**, (ej) *n.* sharp side; brink;—*v. t.* to sharpen.

**Edged**, (ejd) *a.* sharp.

**Edging**, (ej'ing) *n.* a narrow lace; a border. [an edge.]

**Edgeless**, (ej'les) *a.* without edge.

**Edge-tool**, (ej'tool) *n.* a cutting instrument.

**Edge-wise**, (ej'wiz) *ad.* with the edge forward.

**Edible**, (ed'e-bil) *a.* fit to be eaten. [mutilated; a decree.]

**Edict**, (e-dikt) *n.* a law promulgation. [ed-e-ka'shun]

**Edifice**, (ed'e-fis) *n.* a large building up; instruction. [structure.]

**Edify**, (ed'e-fi) *v. t.* to build up, or instruct; to improve. [magistrate.]

**Edile**, (e'dill) *n.* a Roman magistrate.

**Edit**, (ed'it) *v. t.* to prepare for publication.

**Edition**, (e-dish'un) *n.* the whole number of copies of a book printed at once.

**Editor**, (ed'it-er) *n.* one who prepares for publication.

**Editorial**, (ed-e-to're-al) *a.* pertaining to an editor.

**Editorship**, (ed'it-er-ship) *n.* the business of an editor.

**Educate**, (ed'u-kat) *v. t.* to bring up, who educates.

**Educator**, (ed'u-kat-er) *n.* one who educates.

**Education**, (ed-u-ka'shun) *n.* instruction; formation of manners.

**Educational**, (ed-u-ka'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to education.

**Educe**, (e-dus) *v. t.* to draw out; to elicit; to extract.

**Eduction**, (e-duk'shun) *n.* the act of drawing out.

**Edulcoration**, (e-dul-kor-ee-shun) *n.* the act of sweetening. [ling fish.]

**Eel**, (el) *n.* a genus of creeping animals. (el'ee) *a.* that may be watered.

**Efface**, (ef'fas) *v. t.* to deface; to blot out.

**Effacement**, (ef-fas'ment) *n.* act of effacing.

**Effect**, (ef-fekt') *n.* that which is done;—*v. t.* to bring to pass; to accomplish.

**Effectible**, (ef-fekt'e-bil) *a.* that may be effected.

**Effection**, (ef-fek'shun) *n.* creation or production.

**Effective**, (ef-fekt'iv) *a.* able for service. [with effect.]

**Effectively**, (ef-fekt'iv-lee) *ad.* effectively.

**Effects**, (ef-fek'ts) *n.* pl. goods.

**Effectual**, (ef-fekt'u-al) *a.* producing effect.

**Effectually**, (ef-fekt'u-al-lee) *ad.* with effect.

**Effeminate**, (ef-fem'in-at) *v. t.* to bring to pass.

**Effeminacy**, (ef-fem'in-ee) *n.* womanish delicacy.

**Effeminate**, (ef-fem'in-at) *a.* womanish; weak; voluptuous.

**Effervescence**, (ef-fer-ves'ens) *n.* to boil gently and throw out an elastic gas.

**Effervescence**, (ef-fer-ves'ens) *n.* commotion; bubbling.

**Effervescent**, (ef-fer-ves'ent) *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.

**Effervescible**, (ef-fer-ves'e-bil) *a.* capable of effervescence.

**Effete**, (ef-fet') *a.* barren.

**Effluvia**, (ef-fleu-ee) *n.* a productive of effects.

**Effluently**, (ef-fleu-ee-lee) *ad.* with the desired effect. [to produce.]

**Efficacy**, (ef-fik-ee) *n.* power.

**Efficiency**, (ef-fish'e-en-ee) *n.* power of producing effect.

**Efficient**, (ef-fish'e-ent) *a.* that produces effect;—*n.* an active cause.

**Ember**, (em'ber) *n.* an image of a person.

**Embruse**, (em-brus'es) *v. t.* to form a dusty powder on the surface.

**Efflorescence**, (ef-flo-res'ens) *n.* production of flowers; time of flowering; an eruption.

**Effluvent**, (ef-flo-res'ent) *a.* shooting out like flowers.

**Effluence**, (ef-fleu-ens) *n.* a flowing out.

**Effluent**, (ef-fleu-ent) *a.* flowing from.

**Effluvia**, (ef-fleu-ee) *n.* exhalations from putrefying substances; pl. effluvia.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ENCHANTMENT

le) *ad.* with the power of enchantment.  
**Enchantment**, (en-*chant'*-ment) *n.* fascination; irresistible influence.  
**Enchantress**, (en-*chant'*-res) *n.* a sorceress.  
**Enchase**, (en-*chās'*) *v. t.* to adorn by embossed work.  
**Encircle**, (en-*ser'*-kī) *v. t.* to inclose by a circle.  
**Encline**, (en-*klī'*-kī) *v.* that inclines or leans upon.  
**Enclasp**, (en-*klāp'*) *v. t.* to embrace.  
**Encomiast**, (en-*kō'*-me-ast) *n.* one who praises another.  
**Encomiastic**, (en-*kō'*-me-ast'-ik) *a.* containing praise.  
**Encomium**, (en-*kō'*-me-um) *n.* a panegyric; praise.  
**Encompass**, (en-*kum'*-pas) *v. t.* to shut in; to inclose.  
**Encore**, (ang-*kōr'*) *ad.* a word used to call for a repetition of some performance.  
**Encounter**, (en-*koun'*-ter) *n.* a sudden meeting; combat; engagement;—*v. t.* to meet face to face; to meet suddenly. [to give courage to].  
**Encourage**, (en-*kur'*-aj) *v. t.* encouragement, (en-*kur'*-aj-ment) *n.* incitement; hope.  
**Encouraging**, (en-*kur'*-aj-ing) *a.* favouring.  
**Encouragingly**, (en-*kur'*-aj-ing-le) *ad.* so as to give hope of success.  
**Encroach**, (en-*krōch'*) *v. t.* to intrude on another's rights.  
**Encroachment**, (en-*krōch'*-ment) *n.* unlawful intrusion; inroad.  
**Encumber**, (en-*kum'*-ber) *v. t.* to impede action by a load or burden.  
**Encumbrance**, (en-*kum'*-brans) *n.* a load; clog; burden on an estate.  
**Encyclical**, (en-*sik'*-lik-al) *a.* sent to many persons or places.  
**Encyclopedia**, (en-*sik'*-lē-pē-de-ā) *n.* a work that embodies the whole circle of sciences; also written Encyclopædia.  
**Encysted**, (en-*sist'*-ed) *a.* inclosed in a vesicle or bag.  
**End**, (end) *n.* extreme point; ultimate object; close; death,—*v. t.* & *v. i.* to finish; to close.

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## ENHANCE

**Endanger**, (en-*dān'*-jer) *v. t.* to bring into peril.  
**Endear**, (en-*dēr'*) *v. t.* to render dear.  
**Endearment**, (en-*dēr'*-ment) *n.* that which excites tender affection.  
**Endeavour**, (en-*dev'*-er) *n.* effort; attempt,—*v. t.* to try. [ocular to a country].  
**Endemic**, (en-*dem'*-ik) *a.* local.  
**Ending**, (end'-ing) *n.* termination. [no end].  
**Endless**, (end'-les) *a.* having endlessness. [end-less] *ad.* without end.  
**Endow**, (en-*dow'*) *v. t.* to furnish with dower, or with a fund.  
**Endowment**, (en-*dow'*-ment) *n.* act of settling a fund; dower, [that can be borne].  
**Endurable**, (en-*dūr'*-ā-bl) *a.* endurance, (en-*dūr'*-āns) *n.* sufferance.  
**Endure**, (en-*dūr'*) *v. t.* to continue;—*n. t.* to bear or undergo. [end].  
**Endwise**, (end'-wis) *ad.* on one end.  
**Enema**, (en-*ē'*-mā) *n.* an injection of fluid into the bowels by the fundament and rectum. [adversary].  
**Enemy**, (en-*ē'*-me) *n.* a foe;  
**Energetic**, (en-*er'*-jet-ik) *a.* operating with vigour.  
**Energize**, (en-*er'*-jiz) *v. t.* to act with energy;—*a. t.* to employ with energy.  
**Energy**, (en-*er'*-jē) *n.* internal strength; force of expression. [deprive of nerve].  
**Enervate**, (en-*er'*-vāt) *v. t.* to enervation, (en-*er'*-vā'-shun) *n.* act of weakening.  
**Enfeble**, (en-*ē'*-bl) *v. t.* to weaken.  
**Enfeeblement**, (en-*ē'*-bl-ment) *n.* a weakening; enervation.  
**Enfeoff**, (en-*fer'*) *v. t.* to invest with a fee; to surrender.  
**Enfeoffment**, (en-*fer'*-ment) *n.* the act of enfeoffing.  
**Enfilade**, (en-*fe'*-lād) *n.* a straight line,—*v. t.* to rake with shot in the direction of a line.  
**Enforce**, (en-*fōr'*-s) *v. t.* to put in execution.  
**Enforcement**, (en-*fōr'*-ment) *n.* act of enforcing; compulsion.

**Enforce**, (en-*fōr'*-s) *v. t.* one who carries into effect.  
**Enfranchise**, (en-*fran'*-chiz) *v. t.* to set free; to admit to civil and political privileges.  
**Enfranchisement**, (en-*fran'*-chiz-ment) *n.* act of setting free; admission to civil and political rights.  
**Engage**, (en-*ej'*-) *v. t.* to encounter; to bind by contract. [mis].  
**Engaged**, (en-*ejd'*) *a.* pro-Engagement, (en-*ej'*-ment) *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.  
**Engaging**, (en-*ej'*-ing) *a.* attractive; winning.  
**Engender**, (en-*jen'*-djer) *v. t.* to beget; to produce.  
**Engine**, (en-*jin'*) *n.* an instrument of action; machine.  
**Engineer**, (en-*jin'*-er) *n.* one skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects.  
**Engineering**, (en-*jin'*-er-ing) *n.* the art of an engineer.  
**Enginery**, (en-*jin'*-re) *n.* a combination of engines.  
**Engird**, (en-*gird'*) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. engirded, engirt] to encompass, to encircle.  
**English**, (ing-*glish'*) *a.* pertaining to England;—*n.* the people of England.  
**Engrail**, (en-*gral'*) *v. t.* to variegate or indent in curve lines. [dye in grain].  
**Engrain**, (en-*grān'*) *v. t.* to engrave, (en-*grāv'*) *v. t.* [pret. engraved, pp. engraved] to cut with a chisel or graver.  
**Engraver**, (en-*grāv'*-er) *n.* one who engraves.  
**Engraving**, (en-*grāv'*-ing) *n.* the art of engraving; that which is engraved.  
**Engross**, (en-*grōs'*) *v. t.* to seize or buy the whole; to write in a large hand.  
**Engrosser**, (en-*grōs'*-er) *n.* a monopolizer, one who writes a fair hand.  
**Engrossment**, (en-*grōs'*-ment) *n.* act of engrossing; exorbitant acquisition.  
**Engulf**, (en-*gulf'*) *v. t.* to throw or absorb in a gulf.  
**Enhance**, (en-*hān'*-s) *v. t.* to heighten in price; to aggravate.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ENTRAP

put into a trance, or into ecstasy. (catch in a trap.)  
 Entrap, (en-trap') *v. t.* to entreat.  
 Entreat, (en-trét') *v. t.* to supplicate; to importune.  
 Entreaty, (en-trét'e) *n.* urgent prayer or petition.  
 Entree, (ong-trá) *n.* freedom of access; a course of dishes.  
 Entry, (en'tre) *n.* entrance; passage.  
 Entwine, (en-twin') *v. t.* to twine or wreath round.  
 Entwist, (en-twist') *v. t.* to twist or wreath round.  
 Enucleate, (e-nú'kle-át) *v. t.* to clear from intricacy; to explain. (to number.)  
 Enumerate, (e-nú'gr-át) *v. t.* Enumeration, (e-nú'gr-a-shun) *n.* act of numbering.  
 Enumerative, (e-nú'gr-át-iv) *a.* reckoning up.  
 Enunciate, (e-nú'se-át) *v. t.* to declare; to utter.  
 Enunciation, (e-nun-se-a'-shun) *n.* utterance of words.  
 Envelop, (en-vel'up) *v. t.* to cover on all sides by wrapping or folding; to hide.  
 Envelope, (en-vel'op, onv'lop) *n.* a wrapper; a cover for a letter.  
 Envelopment, (en-vel'op-ment) *n.* a wrapping.  
 Envenom, (en-ven'um) *v. t.* to poison.  
 Envisable, (en've-a-bl) *a.* that may excite envy; desirable.  
 Enviously, (en've-a-bly) *ad.* so as to excite envy.  
 Envious, (en've-us) *a.* feeling envy.  
 Enviously, (en've-us-le) *ad.* with envy. (surround.)  
 Environ, (en-vi'run) *v. t.* to Environment, (en-vi'run-ment) *n.* act of surrounding.  
 Environs, (en've-run) *n. pl.* places that lie around a town.  
 Envoy, (en'voy) *n.* a public minister to a foreign court.  
 Envoyship, (en'voy-ship) *n.* the office of an envoy.  
 Envy, (en've) *v. t.* to grieve at another's good; to grudge. — *a.* pain excited by another's prosperity.  
 Eolian, (e-ó'le-an) *a.* pertaining to Aeolus, or the winds.  
 Eccipile, (e-e'e-pil) *n.* a philosophical toy consisting of a ball with a pipe, for il-

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## EQUATION

lustrating the force of steam.  
 Eon, (e'on) *n.* a virtue, attribute, or perfection.  
 Epect, (e'pakt) *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.  
 Epaulement, (e-pawl'ment) *n.* a side-work in fortifications.  
 Epaulet, (ep'awl-et) *n. a*  shoulder-knot worn by naval and military officers to denote rank.  
 Ephra, (e'fa) *n.* a Hebrew measure, a little more than three pecks.  
 Ephemera, (ef-em'gra) *n.* an insect that lives one day only.  
 Ephemeral, (ef-em'gr-al) *a.* lasting one day.  
 Ephemera, (ef-em'gr-is) *n.* an astronomical almanac; *pl.* Ephemerides.  
 Ephod, (ef'od) *n.* a girdle worn by Jewish priests.  
 Epic, (ep'ik) *a.* containing heroic narration; — *n.* an epic poem.  
 Epicure, (ep'e-kür) *n.* a luxurious and dainty eater.  
 Epicurean, (ep-e-kü-re'an) *a.* luxurious; sensual; — *n.* an epicure.  
 Epicurism, (ep'e-kür-izm) *n.* devotion to luxurious living. (prevailing disease.)  
 Epidemic, (ep-e-dem'ik) *n.* a Epidemical, (ep-e-dem'ik-al) *a.* common; generally prevailing.  
 Epidermis, (ep-e-der'mis) *n.* the cuticle or scarf skin.  
 Epiglottis, (ep-e-glot'tis) *n.* a cartilage that prevents food entering the wind-pipe.  
 Epigram, (ep'e-gram) *n.* a short poem with point.  
 Epigrammatic, (ep-e-gram-mat'ik) *a.* pointed; poignant.  
 Epigrammatist, (ep-e-gram-mat-ist) *n.* a dealer in epigrams.  
 Epigraph, (ep'e-graf) *n.* an inscription on a building, tomb, &c.  
 Epilepsy, (ep'e-lep-se) *n.* the falling sickness.

Epileptic, (ep-e-lep'tik) *a.* diseased with epilepsy.  
 Epilore, (ep'e-log) *n.* a concluding speech.  
 Epiphany, (e-pif'a-ne) *n.* a festival held the 12th day after Christmas.  
 Episcopacy, (e-pis'kō-pē-si) *n.* government by bishops.  
 Episcopate, (e-pis'kō-pē) *a.* pertaining to bishops.  
 Episcopalian, (e-pis'kō-pē-lan) *n.* one of the Episcopal church. (a bishopric.)  
 Episcopate, (e-pis'kō-pāt) *n.* Episcopa, (ep'e-sōd) *n.* a separate story.  
 Epistle, (e-pis'tl) *n.* a letter.  
 Epistolary, (e-pis'tō-lar-ē) *a.* contained in letters.  
 Epistolize, (e-pis'tō-liz) *v. t.* to write letters.  
 Epitaph, (ep'e-taf) *n.* a monumental inscription.  
 Epithet, (ep'e-het) *n.* a title or name.  
 Epithetic, (e-pē-thet'ik) *a.* consisting in epithets.  
 Epitome, (e-pit'ō-mē) *n.* an abridgement. (to abridge.)  
 Epitomize, (e-pit'ō-miz) *v. t.* Epitomizer, (e-pit'ō-miz-er) *n.* one who abridges.  
 Epoch, (e'pōk, ep'e'k) *n.* a remarkable period of time.  
 Epode, (e'pōd, ep'od) *n.* the third or last part of an ode.  
 Equability, (e-kwa-bil'itē) *n.* uniformity.  
 Equable, (e'kwa-bil) *a.* equal to itself; uniform; smooth.  
 Equally, (e'kwa-bly) *ad.* with uniformity.  
 Equal, (e'kwāl) *a.* like in amount or degree; uniform; — *n.* one of the same age; — *v. t.* or *t.* to make equal.  
 Equality, (e-kwāl'e-tē) *n.* likeness; uniformity.  
 Equalization, (e-kwāl'e-zē-shun) *n.* state of equality.  
 Equalize, (e'kwāl-iz) *v. t.* to make equal.  
 Equally, (e'kwāl-le) *ad.* in the same degree.  
 Equanimity, (e-kwa-nim'e-tē) *n.* evenness of mind.  
 Equangular, (e-kwōng-gū-lar) *a.* consisting of equal angles.  
 Equation, (e-kwa'shun) *n.* a proposition stating the equality of two quantities.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ESCHEW

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## EUROPEAN

**Eschew**, (es-choo') *n. & v.* to shun or avoid.  
**Escort**, (es-kort') *n.* a guard.  
**Escort**, (es-kort') *v. & t.* to attend and guard.  
**Escritoir**, (es-kre-twor') *n.* a box with conveniences for writing. (for food).  
**Esculent**, (es-kul-lent') *n.* a good  
**Escutcheon**, (es-kuch'un) *n.* a shield or coat of arms.  
**Esophagus**, (e-sot'a-gus) *n.* the gullet.  
**Estric**, (es-u-ter'ik) *n.* a secret.  
**Espalier**, (es-pal'yer) *n.* a frame or trellis for fruit trees.  
**Especial**, (es-pesh'e-al) *a.* principal; chief; particular. [*ad. chiefly.*]  
**Especially**, (es-pesh'e-al-ly) *ad.*  
**Espial**, (es-pial) *n.* act of spying.  
**Espionage**, (es-pe-on-aj) *n.* practice of employing spies.  
**Esplanade**, (es-pla-nad') *n.* an open space before a fortification; a sloping grass-plot.  
**Espousal**, (es-pouz'al) *n.* relating to espousals;—*a.* adoption; protection;—*a. pl.* a contracting of marriage.  
**Espouse**, (es-pouz') *n. & t.* to betroth; to marry; to embrace. [*fig.*]  
**Espy**, (es-pl') *v. & t.* to see; to  
**Equire**, (es-kwir') *n.* a title of magistrates and gentlemen. [*tempt.*]  
**Essay**, (es-say) *v. & t.* to attempt.  
**Essay**, (es-say) *n.* a trial; short treatise. [*writer of essays.*]  
**Essayist**, (es-say-ist) *n.* a  
**Essence**, (es-sens) *n.* the nature of a thing; perfume; scent;—*n. & t.* to perfume.  
**Essential**, (es-sen'she-al) *a.* necessary to existence;—*n.* chief point.  
**Essentially**, (es-sen'she-al-ly) *ad.* necessarily.  
**Establish**, (es-tab'lish) *v. & t.* to fix; to settle firmly.  
**Establishment**, (es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* settlement; confirmation; place of residence; income.

**Estate**, (es-tat') *n.* a condition; property, especially land.  
**Esteem**, (es-tim') *v. & t.* to value; to regard; to think;—*a.* high value in opinion.  
**Ethetic**, (es-thet'ik) *a.* relating to sentiment or feeling.  
**Estimable**, (es-tim-a-bl') *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable.  
**Estimate**, (es-tim-at') *v. & t.* to set a value on;—*a.* calculation; value set.  
**Estimation**, (es-tim-a'shun) *n.* a valuing; esteem; honour; opinion.  
**Estival**, (es-tiv-al) *a.* pertaining to summer.  
**Estop**, (es-top') *v. & t.* to bar; to impede. [*plca in bar.*]  
**Estoppel**, (es-top'el) *n.* a  
**Estovers**, (es-to'verz) *n. pl.* necessaries; supplies; allowance.  
**Estrange**, (es-tranj') *v. & t.* to keep at a distance; to alienate.  
**Estrangement**, (es-tranj'-ment) *n.* alienation.  
**Estray**, (es-tra') *n.* a beast wandering or lost.  
**Estuary**, (es-tu-are) *n.* an arm of the sea; a vapour bath.  
**Estuate**, (es-tu-at') *v. & t.* to be agitated.  
**Estuation**, (es-tu-a'shun) *n.* a boiling; agitation of water.  
**Etch**, (etch) *v. & t.* to engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding them with nitric acid.  
**Etching**, (etch'ing) *n.* impression from etched copper-plate.  
**Eternal**, (e-tern'al) *a.* having no beginning nor end;—*n.* an appellation of God.  
**Eternally**, (e-tern'al-ly) *ad.* perpetually.  
**Eternity**, (e-tern'i-ty) *n.* duration without beginning or end.  
**Eternize**, (e-tern-ize) *v. & t.* to immortalize; to make endless.  
**Etesians**, (e-te'shan) *n.* denoting certain periodical winds.  
**Ether**, (e-ther) *n.* the volatile fluid supposed to fill space; a volatile fluid.

**Ethereal**, (e-the're-al) *a.* consisting of ether; heavenly.  
**Etherealize**, (e-the're-al-ize) *v. & t.* to convert into ether.  
**Ethical**, (eth'ik-al) *a.* relating to morals.  
**Ethically**, (eth'ik-al-ly) *ad.* according to ethics.  
**Ethics**, (eth'iks) *n. pl.* the science of moral philosophy. [*heathen; pagan.*]  
**Ethical**, (eth'ik-al) *a.*  
**Ethnology**, (eth-nol'o-je) *n.* a treatise on the natural races of men.  
**Ethology**, (eth-ol'o-je) *n.* science of ethics. [*to whiten.*]  
**Etiolate**, (e-ti-ol-at') *v. & t.* to etiolate.  
**Etiology**, (e-ti-ol'o-je) *n.* a treatise on the natural causes of disease.  
**Etiologist**, (e-ti-ol'o-je-ist) *n.* one versed in etymology.  
**Etymology**, (et-e-mol'o-je) *n.* derivation of words from their originals.  
**Etymon**, (et'e-mon) *n.* a primitive word.  
**Eucharist**, (u-ka-ris't) *n.* the Lord's supper.  
**Eucharistic**, (u-ka-ris'tik) *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.  
**Eulogist**, (u-lo-jist) *n.* one who praises or commends.  
**Eulogize**, (u-lo-jize) *v. & t.* to praise by eulogy; to commend.  
**Eulogium**, (u-lo-je-um) *n.* commendation; praise.  
**Eulogy**, (u-lo-je) *n.* a marked or studied praise.  
**Eunuch**, (u-nuk) *n.* a defective man.  
**Eupery**, (u-pep'ee) *n.* a good digestion.  
**Euphemism**, (u-fe-m-izm) *n.* a delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive.  
**Euphonic**, (u-fen'ik) *a.* having a sound agreeable to the ear.  
**Euphony**, (u-fen-ee) *n.* an agreeably sounding enunciation.  
**Eudaimon**, (u-fa-im) *n.* a fortunate; felicity in the choice of words.  
**Euree**, (u-ree) *n.* a temperate easterly wind.  
**Europan**, (u-ro-pen) *n.* a European.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## FIGURE

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## FISCAL

metaphorical; represented by figure.  
**Figure**, (fig'ur) *n.* a character for a number; a type; shape; image;—*v. t. or i.* to form into any shape; to make figures.  
**Filaceous**, (fil'e-sh'us) *n.* composed of threads.  
**Filament**, (fil'a-ment) *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.  
**Filamentous**, (fil'a-ment'us) *n.* consisting of filaments; like a thread.  
**Filatory**, (fil'a-tor'e) *n.* a machine for spinning threads.  
**Filatures**, (fil'a-tur) *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons. [the hazel kind.]  
**Filbert**, (fil'bert) *n.* a nut of Filch, (filch) *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.  
**File**, (fil) *n.* a tool for smoothing iron; a series; a wise on which papers are strung; a line of soldiers;—*v. t.* to smooth with a file; to place in order, as papers;—*v. i.* to march in file. [a child.]  
**Filial**, (fil'e-ol) *n.* becoming  
**Filiation**, (fil'e-a-shun) *n.* the relation of a son to a parent. [form of a thread.]  
**Filiform**, (fil'e-form) *n.* in  
**Filigrane**, (fil'e-gr'e) *n.* ornamental work in gold or silver like threads.  
**Filings**, (fil'ingz) *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file.  
**Fill**, (fil) *v. t. or i.* to make or become full;—*v. n.* fullness.  
**Fillet**, (fil'et) *n.* a head band; a joint of meat;—*v. t.* to bind with a fillet.  
**Filibuster**, (fil'e-lus-ter) *n.* a name for piratical adventurers.  
**Filling**, (fil'ing) *n.* supply.  
**Filip**, (fil'ip) *v. t.* to strike with the nail of the finger;—*n.* a stroke with the finger.  
**Filly**, (fil'e) *n.* a young mare.  
**Film**, (film) *n.* a thin skin or pellicle on the eye. [open.]  
**Filmy**, (film'i) *n.* composed of films.  
**Filose**, (fil'os) *n.* thread-like.  
**Filter**, (fil'ter) *n.* a liquor-strainer;—*v. t.* to purify by passing through a strainer.  
**Filth**, (filth) *n.* foul or dirty matter.

**Filthily**, (filth'e-ly) *ad.* dirtily.  
**Filthiness**, (filth'e-ness) *n.* dirtiness.  
**Filthy**, (filth'e) *n.* abounding in filth.  
**Filtrate**, (fil'trat) *v. t. or i.* to filter; to percolate.  
**Filtration**, (fil'tra-shun) *n.* the act of filtering.  
**Fio**, (fio) *n.* a fan's membrane. [long a fine.]  
**Finable**, (fin'a-bil) *n.* deserving.  
**Final**, (fi'nal) *n.* ending; conclusive.  
**Finale**, (fi-nal'e) *n.* last piece in music; termination, [clauson.]  
**Finally**, (fi'nal'e) *ad.* in conclusion.  
**Finance**, (fi-nans) *n.* the science of raising and investing money;—*pl.* funds in the treasury; income.  
**Financial**, (fi-nan'she-ol) *n.* pertaining to finance.  
**Financier**, (fi-nan'sier) *n.* one skilled in financial matters.  
**Find**, (find) *v. t. [pres. and pp. found]* to discover; to gain; to furnish.  
**Fine**, (fin) *n.* showy; gay; handsome; keen; sharp;—*n.* a penalty; forfeiture;—*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to purify; to refine.  
**Finely**, (fin'ly) *ad.* gayly; dexterously.  
**Fineness**, (fin'nes) *n.* slenderness; showiness; purity.  
**Finer**, (fin'er) *n.* one who purifies metals.  
**Finery**, (fin'er'e) *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour.  
**Fineness**, (fin'er's) *n.* art; artifice; stratagem;—*v. t.* to use stratagem.  
**Finger**, (fing'ger) *n.* an extremity of the hand;—*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.  
**Fingering**, (fing'ger-ing) *n.* act or manner of touching with the fingers.  
**Fingered**, (fing'gered) *n.* having fingers. [foppish.]  
**Finical**, (fin'ik-al) *n.* gay; whimsical.  
**Finis**, (fin'is) *n.* the end; conclusion.  
**Finish**, (fin'ish) *v. t.* to bring to an end; to perfect.  
**Finisher**, (fin'ish-er) *n.* one who completes. [limited.]  
**Finite**, (fi'nit) *n.* bounded;

**Finutely**, (fi'nit-le) *ad.* within limits. [for first.]  
**Finless**, (fin'les) *n.* destitute of fins.  
**Finny**, (fin'e) *n.* furnished with fins. [foss connected.]  
**Fin-toed**, (fin'tod) *n.* having fin, (fin) *n.* a tree or its wood.  
**Fire**, (fir) *n.* heat and light; anything burning; passion;—*v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge;—*v. i.* to take fire. [guns, pistols, &c.]  
**Fire-arms**, (fir'arms) *n. pl.*  
**Fire-brigade**, (fir'brig-ad) *n.* a body of men for extinguishing fires.  
**Fire-engine**, (fir'en-jin) *n.* an engine to extinguish fires.  
**Firelock**, (fir'lok) *n.* a musket.  
**Fireman**, (fir'man) *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.  
**Fire-plug**, (fir'plug) *n.* a plug for drawing water at fires.  
**Fire-ship**, (fir'ship) *n.* a ship to set others on fire.  
**Fire-side**, (fir'sid) *n.* the family hearth; home.  
**Fire-works**, (fir'wurks) *n. pl.* preparations of powder for exploding in the air.  
**Firing**, (fir'ing) *n.* act of discharging fire-arms; fuel.  
**Firkin**, (fir'kin) *n.* a vessel of eight or nine gallons.  
**Firm**, (firm) *n.* strong; compact;—*v. n.* a partnership.  
**Firment**, (fir'ment) *n.* the region of the air; the sky.  
**Firmentary**, (fir'ment-ary) *n.* all a belonging to the firmament.  
**Firmly**, (fir'm-ly) *ad.* strongly; steadily; with fixedness.  
**Firmness**, (fir'm-nes) *n.* compactness; solidity; constancy.  
**First**, (frist) *n.* earliest; chief;—*ad.* in the first place.  
**First-born**, (frist'born) *n.* the eldest child.  
**First-fruits**, (frist'fruits) *n. pl.* first produce.  
**Firthing**, (frist'ing) *n.* offspring of cattle first produced.  
**Firth**, (firth), (firth), (firth) *n.* the opening of a river into a sea.  
**Fiscal**, (fis'kal) *n.* pertaining to a treasury;—*v. n.* a treasurer.

## THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## FOOT

paper 27 by 14 inches in size.  
Foot, (foot) *n.* that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infan-try; *pl.* Feet; — *s.* to dance; to walk; — *s.* to tread.  
Foot-boy, (foot-boy) *n.* a boy in livery.  
Footman, (foot-man) *n.* a man-ervant. [*walk.*]  
Foot-pace, (foot-pace) *n.* a slow foot-path, (foot-path) *n.* a way for foot passengers.  
Footstep, (foot-step) *n.* mark of a foot; track; mark; way; (*mark*); *pl.* foot-steps.  
Fop, (fop) *n.* a vain, trifling coxcomb; (fop-er) *n.* foolish vanity in dress or manners.  
Foppish, (fop-ish) *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish.  
Foppishness, (fop-ish-ness) *n.* foppish dress. [*of.*]  
For, (for) *prep.* or *con.* because.  
Forage, (for-aj) *n.* food for horses or cattle; provisions; — *s.* to go in search of provision for horses.  
Forasmuch, (for-as-much) *conj.* as much of or on account of.  
Forasmuch, (for-as-much) *ad.* or *con.* since; seeing.  
Foray, (for-ay) *n.* a pillaging excursion. [*forbid.*]  
Furbard, (for-bad') *p. et.* of forbeare, (for-bare) *s.* *t.* or *t.* (*pret.* forboke; *pp.* forborne) to cease; to abstain; to delay. [*for-suffering.*]  
Forbearance, (for-bar-ans) *n.* forbear, (for-bad') *s.* *t.* (*pret.* forboke; *pp.* forborne) to prohibit. [*forbid.*]  
Forbidden, (for-bid-ing) *a.* force, (for-s) *n.* strength; active power; efficacy; arma-ment; — *s.* to compel; to urge; to ravish. [*stronc.*]  
Forceful, (for-fool) *a.* violent; forcement, (for-s-mett) *n.* forceful meat chopped fine.  
Forcible, (for-s'e-ibl) *a.* man-ifesting force; violent; forcible, (for-s'e-ibl) (*violence*)  
Forcibly, (for-s'e-ibl) *ad.* with force, (for-s) *n.* shallow place where water is passed on foot; — *s.* to pass by wading. [*ride on foot.*]  
Fordable, (ford'ab'l) *a.* pass-able.  
Fors, (for) *a.* coming or go-

ing first and before; in the fore part.  
Forearm, (for-arm) *n.* *f.* to arm beforehand.  
Forebode, (for-bod) *v.* *f.* to prognosticate; to predict.  
Foreboding, (for-bod-ing) *n.* prognostication.  
Forecast, (for-kast) *v.* *f.* or *t.* to plan beforehand.  
Forecast, (for-kast) *n.* contrivance beforehand; forecast. *ht.* (fore part of a ship).  
Forecastle, (for-kas-ll) *n.* the forecabin, (for-kas) *v.* *f.* to shut up; to preclude; to shut off from right of redemption.  
Foreclose, (for-klōz) *n.* *s.* *f.* of precluding.  
Foredoom, (for-doom) *v.* *f.* to doom beforehand.  
Forefather, (for-fa-ther) *n.* an ancestor.  
Forego, (for-ō) *v.* *f.* (pp. foregone) to forebear to possess. *leading.*  
Foregoing, (for-ō-ing) *pp.* foregone, (for-gōn) *a.* fore-  
forehand.  
Foreground, (for-ground) *n.* the part of a picture in the foreground, (for-hand) *a.* early, timely; easy in property.  
Forehead, (for-hed, for'd) *n.* upper part of the face.  
Foreign, (for-in) *a.* belonging to another country; not to the purpose.  
Foreigner, (for-in-er) *n.* an alien, or one from another country.  
Forejudge, (for-jūj) *v.* *f.* to judge beforehand.  
Foreknowledge, (for-noū) *v.* *f.* to know before.  
Foreknowledge, (for-noū) *n.* knowledge of future events. (monitory or cautions).  
Foreland, (for-land) *n.* a forelock, (for-lok) *n.* a lock of hair on the forehead.  
Foreman, (for-man) *n.* the chief man of a jury or in a shop. *in order.*  
Foremost, (for-mōst) *a.* first.  
Forenoon, (for-nūn) *n.* first half of the day.  
Forensic, (for-nēns) *a.* relating to courts of law.  
Foreordain, (for-ōr-day) *v.* *f.* to ordain beforehand.  
Foreordination, (for-ōr-di-

(t'shoun) n. previous ordina-  
tion or appointment.  
Forepart, (fôr'pärt) n. the  
part before.  
Forerank, (fôr'rangk) n. the  
first or front rank. [see]  
Fore-run, (fôr-run') v. t. to pre-  
cederunner, (fôr-run'er) n.  
one sent before; a precursor.  
Foresee, (fôr-sê) v. t. [fôr-  
foreseen] to see before-  
hand.  
Foreshow, (fôr-shô) v. t. [fôr-  
foreshown] to indicate be-  
forehand. [ing foreshowed].  
Forelight, (fôr-lîht) n. a see-  
light, (fôr-lîkt) n. an exten-  
sive ood.  
Forestall, (fôr-stawl') v. t. to  
buy goods before they  
reach the market.  
Foreteller, (fôr-stawl'êr) n.  
one who buys things in  
anticipation.  
Forester, (fôr-stêr) n. a  
one who guards or lives in a  
forest.  
Foretaste, (fôr-tást) n. antici-  
pation.  
Foretell, (fôr-têl') v. t. [fôr-  
and pp. foretold] to predict.  
Forethought, (fôr-thawt) n.  
previous thought; provid-  
ent care. [foreshow].  
Foretoken, (fôr-tôkn) n. s. t. [fôr-  
and pp. foretold] n. hair on  
the forehead; platform at  
the head of a mast.  
Forever, (fôr-êv'êr) ad.  
through endless ages; to  
eternity.  
Forewarn, (fôr-wawrn') v. t.  
to admonish beforehand.  
Forewarn, (fôr-wawrn'ing)  
n. previous admonition.  
Forewit, (fôr-wîts) v. t. to lose  
by an offence; n. liable to  
scurie — n. what is lost by  
an offence.  
Forewritable, (fôr-wîta-bl) a.  
subject to forfeiture.  
Fortitude, (fôr-tî-tüd) n. act  
of fortifying; thing for-  
felled.  
Forge, (fôr-jiv) pret. of  
Forge, (fôrj) n. a place where  
iron is beaten into form; —  
v. t. to form by hammering;  
to counterfeit. [forged].  
Forger, (fôr-jêr) n. one who  
forgeries, (fôr-jêr-êz) n. act of

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## FOWLER

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## FRETFUL

Fowler, (fowl'er) n. a sportsman who catches birds.  
 Fowling-piece, (fowl'ing-pis) n. a gun for shooting birds.  
 Fox, (foks) n. an animal remarkable for cunning; a cunning fellow. [skin]  
 Foxglove, (foks'glv) n. a fox's favorite.  
 Foxglove, (foks'glv) n. a fox hunt.  
 Foxglove, (foks'glv) n. a foxglove; a narcotic plant.  
 Foxhound, (foks'hound) n. a hound for chasing foxes.  
 Foxy, (foks'ey) n. wily as a fox.  
 Fracas, (frak's) n. a noisy quarrel.  
 Fracture, (frak'chur) n. a broken part; part of an integer.  
 Fractional, (frak'shun-al) n. consisting in fractions.  
 Fractious, (frak'she-us) n. apt to quarrel; cross; fractious.  
 Fracture, (frak'chur) n. a breach of a solid;—v. t. to break or crack, as a bone.  
 Fractured, (frak'churd) n. broken; cracked.  
 Fragile, (fray'ill) n. easily broken; brittle; weak.  
 Fragility, (fray'ill-ty) n. brittleness; frailty; weakness.  
 Fragment, (frag'ment) n. a piece broken off; a small portion.  
 Fragmentary, (frag'ment-ary) n. composed of fragments.  
 Fragrance, (fray'grans) n. sweetness of smell.  
 Fragrant, (fray'grant) n. sweet-smelling.  
 Fragrantly, (fray'grant-ly) ad. with a pleasant smell.  
 Frail, (frayl) n. weak; liable to error; of easy virtue.  
 Frailty, (frayl'ty) n. weakness; infirmity; frailty.  
 Frame, (fram) n. f. to fit to something else; to form;—n. fabric; order; timbers of an edifice.  
 Frame-work, (fram'werk) n. the frame.  
 Franc, (frangk) n. a French coin, value ten-pence sterling.  
 Franchise, (fran'chis) n. a privilege; immunity;—v. t. to make free.  
 Franciscan, (fran'sis-kan) n. one of an order of monks.

Frangibility, (fran'je-bil'ity) n. state of being frangible.  
 Frangible, (fran'je-bil) n. liable to break.  
 Frank, (frangk) n. free in uttering sentiments; without disguise;—n. a free letter;—v. t. to exempt from postage.  
 Frankness, (frangk'ness) n. ingenuousness; openness.  
 Frantic, (fran'tik) n. transported with passion; wild.  
 Franticness, (fran'tik-ness) n. excitement of fury or passion.  
 Fraternal, (frat'er-nal) n. a brotherhood.  
 Fraternity, (frat'er-ni-ty) n. a brotherhood.  
 Fraternize, (frat'er-niz) v. t. to associate as brothers.  
 Fratricide, (frat'ri-sid) n. murder, or the murderer, of a brother.  
 Fraud, (fraud) n. injury by cheating.  
 Fraudful, (fraud'ful) n. trickish.  
 Fraudulently, (fraud'ful-ly) ad. by fraud.  
 Fraudulence, (fraud'u-lens) n. deceitful.  
 Fraudulently, (fraud'u-lent-ly) ad. by fraud.  
 Fraught, (frawt) n. loaded; a riot.  
 Freak, (frek) n. a whim.  
 Freakish, (frek'ish) n. whimsical; odd.  
 Freckle, (frek'l) n. a spot on the skin.  
 Freckled, (frek'ld) n. full of freckles.  
 Freckly, (frek'ly) n. marked with spots.  
 Free, (fri) n. being at liberty; candid; licentious;—v. t. to deliver from restraint.  
 Freebooter, (fri'boot-er) n. a robber.  
 Freeborn, (fri'born) n. a born free man.  
 Freedman, (fri'd-man) n. a man freed from slavery.  
 Freedom, (fri'd-um) n. exemption from the control of another; familiarity.  
 Freehold, (fri'hould) n. land held by free tenure.  
 Freeholder, (fri'hould-er) n. the owner of a freehold.  
 Freely, (fri'ly) ad. at liberty; liberally; in abundance.

Freeman, (fri'man) n. one who enjoys liberty, or is entitled to the privileges of citizenship.  
 Freeness, (fri'ness) n. the quality of being free.  
 Free-port, (fri'purt) n. a port where goods may enter free from duties.  
 Free-school, (fri'skool) n. a school open to all.  
 Free-thinker, (fri'think-er) n. one who disbelieves revelation.  
 Free-will, (fri-wil) n. power of acting at pleasure.  
 Freeze, (frez) v. t. or f. [pret. froze; pp. frozen] to congeal; to die by cold.  
 Freight, (frait) n. lading of a ship;—v. t. to load, as a vessel.  
 French, (frensh) n. belonging to France;—n. the language of France.  
 Freney, (fren'ey) n. distraction.  
 Frequency, (fri'kwen-see) n. a common occurrence; repetition.  
 Frequent, (fri'kwent) n. often.  
 Frequent, (fri'kwent) n. to visit often.  
 Frequentation, (fri'kwent-ashun) n. habit of visiting often.  
 Frequentative, (fri'kwent-ash-iv) n. denoting frequent repetition.  
 Frequenter, (fri'kwent-er) n. one who visits a place often.  
 Frequently, (fri'kwent-ly) ad. often.  
 Frecco, (fres'ko) n. a kind of painting on fresh plaster.  
 Fresh, (fres) n. cool; new; brisk; healthy in look; not salt.  
 Freshen, (fres'h-en) v. t. to make fresh; to revive.  
 Freshet, (fres'et) n. a flood in rivers.  
 Freshly, (fres'h-ly) ad. briskly; recently; newly; coolly.  
 Freshman, (fres'h-man) n. one of the younger class in college.  
 Freshness, (fres'h-ness) n. state of being fresh; coolness.  
 Fret, (fret) v. t. or f. to irritate; to be pensive; to corrode;—n. irritation of liquor; irritation of mind.  
 Fretful, (fret'ful) n. disposed to fret.



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**GALVANIC**

[illegible]

Gardenlog, (gär'dn-lög) *n.*  
horticulture. [*gar*, [*gar*]; [*log*].]  
Gar-gar-je, (gär'gar-je) *v. t.* to  
garble. [*gar*], [*je*].] *v. t.* to wash  
the throat;—*n.* a liquid for  
washing the throat.  
Gar-land, (gar'land) *n.* a  
wreath of flowers. [*plant*.]  
Gar-lic, (gar'hik) *n.* a bulbous  
garment. [*gar*], [*ment*].] *n.* an  
article of clothing.  
Gar-ner, (gar'ner) *n.* a store-  
house for grain.  
Gar-net, (gar'net) *n.* a precious  
stone of a red colour; a kind  
of tackle in ships.  
Gar-nish, (gar'nish) *v. t.* to  
adorn; to decorate;—*n.* decoration.  
Gar-ni-ture, (gar'ne-tür) *n.*  
furniture; ornament.  
Gar-ry, (gar'et) *n.* a room  
directly under the roof.  
Gar-ri-er, (gar'et-er) *n.* one  
who lives in a garret.  
Gar-ri-son, (gar'e-n) *n.* a body  
of troops in a fort;—*v. t.* to  
place soldiers in a garrison.  
Gar-ro-t, (gar'rot) *n.* a strangling  
by a collar screwed  
tight round the neck; a  
mode of capital punishment  
in Spain.  
Gar-ri-ty, (gar'al'e-ty) *n.*  
talkative. [*gar*], [*ty*].]  
Gar-rulous, (gar'ü-lus) *a.* dis-  
posed to talk much.  
Gar-ter, (gar'ter) *n.* a band to  
hold up a stocking;—*v. t.*  
to fasten with a garter.  
Gas, (gäs) *n.* an aeriform e-  
lastic fluid; *pl.* Gases.  
Gas-al-ler, (gäs-a-ler) *n.*  
metal frame  
hanging from  
the ceiling with  
branches for  
gas-burners.  
Gas-a-ma-de, (gäs-kon-a-de)  
*n.* a boasting;  
*v. t.* to boast;  
to bluster. [*form* of *gas*.]  
Gas-cous, (gäs'ous) *a.* in the  
(dash, gäs) *v. t.* to cut deep,  
—*n.* a deep and long cut.  
Gas-kin, (gäs'kin) *n.* pl.  
wide, open hose.  
Gas-light, (gäs'lit) *n.* light  
from gas.  
Gas-me-ter, (gäs-met'et) *n.*  
*n.* a reservoir for collecting  
gases.

Gasometry, (gas-om-ē-trōl) *n.*  
 act of measuring gases.  
 Gasp, (gasp) *v. t. or i.* to open  
 the mouth to catch breath;  
 — *n.* an opening of the  
 mouth to catch breath.  
 Gastric, (gas'trik) *a.* belonging  
 to the stomach.  
 Gasticologist, (gas-tril'jō-  
 kwist) *n.* one who speaks as  
 from his belly.  
 Gastronomer, (gas-tron'ō-  
 mer) *n.* one who likes good  
 living.  
 Gastronomic, (gas-trō-nom-  
 ik) *a.* pertaining to gas-  
 tronomy.  
 Gate, (gāt) *n.* a large door; a  
 way or passage.  
 Gateway, (gāt wā) *n.* a way  
 through a gate.  
 Gather, (gath'er) *v. t. or i.* to  
 collect; — *n.* a plait or fold.  
 Gatherer, (gath'er-er) *n.* one  
 who gathers.  
 Gaudily, (gawd'ē-lē) *ad.* with  
 much show; ostentatiously.  
 Gaudy, (gawd'ē) *a.* showy;  
 ostentatiously fine.  
 Gauge, (gāj) *v. t.* to measure  
 the contents of a cask; —  
 a measure; a rod for meas-  
 uring. [Gauges.]  
 Gazer, (gāz'er) *n.* one who  
 gazes; — *a.* lean; thin.  
 Gauntlet, (gantlēt) *n.* an  
 iron glove.  
 Gause, (gawz) *n.* a thin  
 silk or  
 linen.  
 Gave, (gāv)  
*pret. of Give.*  
 Gawk, (gawk) *n.* a sucker; a  
 fool. [awkward.]  
 Gawk, (gawk'ē) *a.* foolish;  
 Gay, (gā) *a.* cheerful; merry;  
 joyful; fine; showy.  
 Gaiety, (gā-ē-tē) *n.* merrim-  
 ness; also written Gaiety.  
 Gayly, (gā-ē) *ad.* finely;  
 merrily.  
 Gaze, (gāz) *v. t.* to look in-  
 tentively; — *n.* a fixed or  
 eager look.  
 Gazeful, (gāz'fūl) *a.* looking  
 with fixed attention.  
 Gazelle, (gā-zel') *n.* a species  
 of antelope.  
 Gazette, (gāz-ēt') *n.* a news-  
 paper.  
 Gazetteer, (gāz-ēt-ēr) *n.* a  
 book of geographical de-



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## GERANIUM

**Geranium**, (jə-rā-ni-um) *n.* a green-house flower.  
**Germ**, (jərm) *n.* a seed-bud of a plant; first principle.  
**German**, (jərmən) *n.* related by blood.  
**Germane**, (jərmən) *a.* antiently appropriate.  
**Germinant**, (jərm-in-ənt) *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud. [to bud; to sprout].  
**Germinate**, (jərm-in-ənt) *v. t.*  
**Germination**, (jərm-in-ə-shun) *n.* the act of sprouting; growth. [noun].  
**Gerund**, (jərmund) *n.* a verbal  
**Gestation**, (jəstā-shun) *n.* act of carrying young in the womb.  
**Gesticulate**, (jəstik-ū-lat) *v. t.* to use gestures.  
**Gesticulation**, (jəstik-ū-lā-shun) *n.* act of making gestures.  
**Gesture**, (jəstūr) *n.* action; motion;—*v. t.* to accompany with gesture or action.  
**Get**, (gət) *v. t.* [pret. got; pp. got, gotten] to gain; to obtain; to win; to learn.  
**Gawpaw**, (gū'gaw) *n.* a showy trifle.  
**Ghostliness**, (gəst'le-nes) *n.* a death-like look; paleness.  
**Ghostly**, (gəst'le) *a.* pale; death-like. [red cucumber].  
**Gherkin**, (jərk-in) *n.* a pick-ghost. [ghost; spirit].  
**Ghost**, (gəst) *n.* a spirit; an apparition. [ghost; pale].  
**Goatly**, (gəst'le) *a.* like a goat.  
**Giant**, (jiant) *n.* a man of extraordinary stature;—*a.* like a giant; unusually large. [male giant].  
**Giantess**, (jiant-əs) *n.* a female giant.  
**Giantlike**, (jiant-lik) *a.* like a giant; gigantic; huge.  
**Gibberish**, (jib'er-ish) *n.* rapid, inarticulate speech.  
**Gibbet**, (jib'et) *n.* a gallows;—*a. t.* to hang on a gibbet.  
**Gibbosity**, (jib-əs-ə-ti) *n.* protuberance; convexity; roundness.  
**Gibe**, (jib) *v. t.* or *f.* to rail at sneeringly;—*n.* a sneer; taunt; scoff.  
**Giblets**, (jib'lets) *n.* pl. the head, pium, entrails, &c., of a fowl.  
**Giddiness**, (gid'ne-s) *n.* a swimming of the head.  
**Giddy**, (gid'e) *a.* reeling; vertiginous.

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## GLANDIFORM

**Glacé**, (glə'se) *n.* a large bird of the eagle kind.  
**Gift**, (gift) *n.* anything given; an offering; faculty; power. [with a faculty].  
**Gifted**, (gift'ed) *a.* endowed  
**Gig**, (gig) *n.* a thing that whirls; a light chaise.  
**Gigantic**, (jig-an'tik) *a.* like a giant; mighty.  
**Giggle**, (gid'gl) *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath;—*v. t.* to laugh; to titter.  
**Gigot**, (gid'ot) *n.* a leg of mutton; a hip-joint.  
**Gild**, (gild) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. gilded, gild] to overlay with gold.  
**Gilding**, (gid'ing) *n.* art of overlaying with gold.  
**Gill**, (gil) *n.* the fourth of a pint; a plant.  
**Gill**, (gil) *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.  
**Gilly-dower**, (jil'e-dow'er) *n.* a plant that flowers about July, of a clove-like odour.  
**Gilt**, (gilt) *a.* overlaid with gold. [borer].  
**Gimlet**, (gid'met) *n.* a small  
**Gimp**, (gimp) *n.* a silk twist or lace; edging.  
**Gin**, (jin) *n.* a spirit distilled from grain; a machine; trap; snare;—*a. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.  
**Ginger**, (jin'jə) *n.* a plant and its root.  
**Gingerbread**, (jin'jə-bred) *n.* a sweet cake flavoured with ginger. [cautiously].  
**Gingerly**, (jin'jə-ly) *ad.*  
**Gipsy**, (gid'pi) *n.* a vagabond.  
**Grapple**, (grə-pl) *n.* the camelo-pard, the tawny-eared of a male.  
**Gird**, (gid) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. girded, girt] to bind; to tie round.



**Girder**, (jərd'er) *n.* the chief timber in a floor.  
**Girdle**, (jərd'l) *n.* a band round the waist;—*v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree. [noun].  
**Girth**, (jərd) *n.* a young woman.  
**Girtheed**, (jərd'hood) *n.* the state of a girl [gird; giddy].  
**Girlish**, (jərd'ish) *a.* like a girl.  
**Girlishness**, (jərd'ish-nes) *n.* girlish manners; youthfulness. [surround].  
**Girt**, (jərd) *v. t.* to gird; to girth, [jərdth] *n.* a strap for a saddle; a circular hand-axe.  
**List**, (list) *n.* the main point.  
**List**, (list) *v. t.* or *f.* [pret. gave; pp. given] to bestow; to yield; to grant; to utter. [gives].  
**List**, (list) *n.* one who gives.  
**List**, (list) *n.* the act of bestowing gratuitously.  
**List**, (list) *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl. [ice; icy].  
**Glacial**, (glā'she-al) *a.* like  
**Glaciate**, (glā'she-al) *v. t.* to become ice.  
**Glacier**, (glā'she-er) *n.* a field or mass of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.  
**Glacia**, (glā'sia) *n.* a sloping bank.  
**Glad**, (glad) *a.* affected with pleasure;—*v. t.* to make glad. [make glad].  
**Gladden**, (glā'den) *v. t.* to  
**Glade**, (glad) *n.* an opening through a wood or ice.  
**Gladiator**, (glā'd-ə-tor) *n.* a sword-player. [arena].  
**Gladly**, (glā'd-ly) *ad.* with gladness.  
**Gladness**, (glā'd-nes) *n.* joy; pleasure.  
**Gladsome**, (glā'd-som) *a.* pleased; gay; causing joy.  
**Gladness**, (glā'd-nes) *n.* moderate joy.  
**Glaire**, (glā'r) *n.* the white of an egg.  
**Glance**, (glāns) *n.* a sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight;—*v. t.* or *f.* to dart; to fly off.  
**Glance**, (glāns) *n.* a soft, fleshy organ in animals and plants.  
**Glanders**, (glān'ders) *n.* pt. a disease of horses.  
**Glandiform**, (glān'd-ə-form)



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## GOAT

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## GOVERNOR

**Goat**, (gōt) *n.* a ruminating animal, seemingly between a deer and a sheep. 

**Goatish**, (gōt'ish) *a.* like a goat; rank in smell.

**Gobble**, (gob'l) *v. t.* to swallow hastily;—*v. i.* to make a noise as a turkey.

**Goblet**, (gob'let) *n.* a drinking vessel. 

**Goblin**, (gob'lin) *n.* an evil God, (god) *n.* the Supreme Being.

**God-daughter**, (god'daw-ter) *n.* a girl for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.

**Godless**, (god'les) *n.* a female deity.

**God-father**, (god'fa-ther) *n.* a male sponsor at baptism.

**Godhead**, (god'hed) *n.* divine nature.

**Godless**, (god'les) *a.* ungodly; wicked.

**Godlike**, (god'lik) *a.* resembling God.

**Godliness**, (god'le-nes) *n.* real piety; a religious life.

**Godly**, (god'le) *a.* pious; religious.

**Godmother**, (god'muth-er) *n.* a female sponsor at baptism.

**Godson**, (god'sun) *n.* a boy for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.

**Goggle**, (gog'l) *n. i.* to roll the eyes.

**Goggles**, (gog'ls) *n. pl.* glasses to protect the eyes.

**Goitre**, (gol'ter) *n.* bronchocoele; swelled neck.

**Goitrous**, (gol'trus) *a.* affected by the goitre.

**Gold**, (gōld) *n.* a precious metal; money.

**Gold-beater**, (gold'bel-er) *n.* one who beats gold into thin leaves.

**Golden**, (gōld'n) *a.* made of gold; like gold.

**Goldfinch**, (gold'finch) *n.* a small singing bird.

**Goldfish**, (gold'fish) *n.* a small gold-coloured fish.

**Goldsmith**, (gold'smith) *n.* a worker in gold.

**Gondola**, (gon'dō-lā) *n.* a pleasure-boat used in Venice.

**Gondolier**, (gon'dō-ler) *n.* one who rows a gondola.

**Gone**, (gon) *pp.* of *Go*, departed.

**Gong**, (gong) *n.* a kind of metal drum.

**Good**, (gōod) *a.* valid; sound; suitable;—*n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.

**Goodliness**, (gōod'le-nes) *n.* beauty; grace.

**Goodly**, (gōod'le) *n.* beautiful; comely.

**Goodness**, (gōod'nes) *n.* excellence.

**Goods**, (gōods) *n. pl.* moralities; household furniture.

**Good-will**, (gōod-wil') *n.* benevolence; business facilities.

**Goose**, (gōos) *n.* a fowl; a tailor's utensil: *pl.* Geese.

**Gordian-knot**, (gor'dē-an-not) *n.* an inextricable difficulty.

**Gore**, (gōr) *n.* clotted blood; triangular piece of cloth or land;—*v. t.* to wound with the horns.

**Gorge**, (gur) *n.* the throat;—*v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to satiate.

**Gorgeous**, (gor'jō-us) *a.* very fine or showy.

**Georgiously**, (gor'jō-us-ly) *ad.* splendidly.

**Corset**, (gor'et) *n.* armour to defend the throat.

**Gorgon**, (gor'gun) *n.* a fabulous monster.

**Gorilla**, (gor'il-lā) *n.* the largest of the apes, is found in Western Africa, and when full grown is from 5 to 7 feet in height.

**Gormand**, (gor'mand) *n.* a glutton.

**Gormandize**, (gor'mand-iz) *v. t.* to eat greedily.

**Gormandizer**, (gor'mand-iz-er) *n.* a voracious eater.

**Gorse**, (gōrs) *n.* a thick prickly shrub.

**Gory**, (gōr) *a.* stained with gore.

**Goshawk**, (gos'hawk) *n.* a voracious hawk of large size. 

**Gosling**, (gos'ling) *n.* a young Gospel, (gos'pel) *n.* a good news or tidings; the Christian revelation; one or all of the four Scriptural narratives of the life of Christ; the whole system of Christian doctrine.

**Gossamer**, (gos'a-mer) *n.* the down of plants floating in the air.

**Gossip**, (gos'ip) *n.* one that tattles;—*v. t.* to tell idle tales.

**Gossiping**, (gos'ip-ing) *a.* prating or tattling.

**Got**, (got) *pp.* of *Get*.

**Gotten**, (got'n) *pp.* of *Get*.

**Goth**, (goth) *n.* a barbarian.

**Gothic**, (goth'ik) *n.* pertaining to the Gothic style of architecture with sharp pointed arches. 

**Gothicism**, (goth'ic-izm) *n.* a Gothic idiom; barbarism.

**Gouge**, (gōd, gōw) *n.* a chisel with a round edge;—*v. t.* to cut with a gouge.

**Gourd**, (gōrd, gōrd) *n.* a plant and its fruits.

**Gourmand**, (gōr'mand) *n.* a ravenous eater; epicure.

**Gout**, (gōut) *n.* a painful disease.

**Gout**, (gōd) *n.* taste; relish.

**Gouty**, (gōut'e) *a.* diseased with gout.

**Govern**, (guv'ern) *v. t.* to rule; to control; to exercise authority.

**Governable**, (guv'ern-ā-bl) *a.* subject to rule.

**Governance**, (guv'ern-ans) *n.* management; control.

**Governess**, (guv'er-nes) *n.* a female who governs or instructs.

**Government**, (guv'ern-mēnt) *n.* control; executive power; an empire or state.

**Governmental**, (guv'ern-mēnt-āl) *a.* pertaining to government.

**Governor**, (guv'ern-gr) *n.*



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## GRATULATE

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## GROG

**Gratulate**, (grat'u-lat) *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.  
**Gratulation**, (grat'u-lat'shun) *n.* expression of joy.  
**Gratulatory**, (grat'u-la-tor-e) *a.* expressing joy.  
**Grave**, (grav) *n.* a pit for the dead;—*a.* serious; weighty; slow; solemn; not acute;—*v. t.* [pret. *graved*; pp. *graved*, *graven*] to engrave; to clean, as a ship.  
**Gravel**, (grav'el) *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys;—*v. t.* to cover with [buried].  
**Graveless**, (grav'les) *a.* un-  
**Gravelly**, (grav'el-e) *ad.* full of gravel.  
**Gravely**, (grav'le) *ad.* seriously.  
**Graviness**, (grav'nes) *n.* seriousness. [to engrave with].  
**Graver**, (grav'er) *n.* a tool  
**Grave-yard**, (grav'yard) *n.* a burial place.  
**Gravitate**, (grav'e-tat) *v. t.* to tend toward the centre.  
**Gravitation**, (grav'e-ta-shun) *n.* tendency to the centre.  
**Gravity**, (grav'te) *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre of attraction. [roasted meat].  
**Gravy**, (grav'ye) *n.* juice of  
**Gray**, (gray) *a.* hoary; white with a mixture of black.  
**Grayish**, (gray'ish) *a.* somewhat gray.  
**Grayness**, (gray'nes) *n.* the state of being gray.  
**Graze**, (graz) *v. t.* to eat grass; to rub slightly.  
**Grazier**, (graz'er) *n.* one who feeds cattle.  
**Grazing**, (grazing) *n.* pasture.  
**Grease**, (greas) *n.* animal fat;—*v. t.* to smear with grease.  
**Greasiness**, (greas'e-nes) *n.* state of being greasy.  
**Greasy**, (greas'y) *a.* fat; oily.  
**Great**, (great) *a.* large; chief; preeminent.  
**Greatly**, (great'le) *ad.* in a great degree.  
**Greatness**, (great'nes) *n.* quality of being great.  
**Greaves**, (greiv) *n.* pl. armour for the legs.  
**Greelian**, (gre'shian) *a.* pertaining to Greece.  
**Greecism**, (gre'si-izm) *n.* an idiom of the Greek.

**Greedy**, (gre'd'e) *a.* ravenously.  
**Greediness**, (gre'd'e-nes) *n.* ravenousness; ardent desire.  
**Greedy**, (gre'd'e) *a.* ravenous; covetous; eager to obtain.  
**Greek**, (greek) *n.* a native of Greece.  
**Greekfire**, (greek'fir) *n.* a combustible which burns under water, said to consist of asphalt, sulphur, and nitre.  
**Green**, (green) *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe;—*a.* a green colour; a grassy plot;—*v. t.* to make green.  
**Greenhorn**, (green'horn) *n.* a raw youth.  
**Green-house**, (green'hous) *n.* a house to keep plants.  
**Greenish**, (green'ish) *a.* somewhat green.  
**Greens**, (greens) *n.* pl. young plants.  
**Greenward**, (green'ward) *n.* a close green suit.  
**Greet**, (greet) *v. t.* to salute; to congratulate.  
**Greeting**, (greet'ing) *n.* a salutation.  
**Gregarious**, (gre-ga're-us) *a.* keeping in flocks.  
**Grenade**, (gre-nad') *n.* a ball filled with gunpowder.  
**Grenadier**, (gre-na-dier) *n.* a soldier distinguished by great height and by uniform.  
**Grey**, (gray). See *Gray*.  
**Greyhound**, (gray'hound) *n.* a full blooded dog.  
**Grield**, (grid'le) *n.* a broad shallow pan, or circular plate of metal for baking cakes.  
**Gridiron**, (grid'orn) *n.* a frame of iron bars for broiling fish or flesh.  
**Grief**, (grief) *n.* a painful sense of loss.  
**Grievance**, (griev'ans) *a.* that which causes grief.  
**Grieve**, (griev) *v. t.* to mourn;—*v. t.* to wound acutely.  
**Grievous**, (griev'us) *a.* giving pain; afflictive.  
**Grievously**, (griev'us-le) *ad.* painfully.

**Griffin**, (grif'in) *n.* a fabled animal, part lion and part eagle.  
**Grill**, (grill) *v. t.* to broil.  
**Grim**, (grim) *a.* fierce; hideous. [mouth].  
**Grimace**, (gre-mas') *n.* a wry Grimalkin, (gre-mal'kin) *n.* an old cat.  
**Grime**, (grim) *v. t.* to smudge;—*a.* dirt deeply insinuated. [scurly manner].  
**Grimly**, (grim'le) *ad.* in a grimness. [grim'nes] *n.* frightfulness of visage.  
**Grim**, (grim) *v. t.* to show the teeth;—*a.* a showing of the teeth.  
**Grind**, (grind) *v. t.* [pret. *ground*] to rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.  
**Grinder**, (grind'er) *n.* one who grinds, a tooth.  
**Grindstone**, (grind'ston) *n.* a stone to grind edged tools on. [grinding].  
**Grip**, (grip) *n.* a seizing;  
**Gripe**, (grip) *v. t.* to seize; to clutch; to give pain to the bowels;—*a.* a squeeze; a grasp; oppression.  
**Griotto**, (gre-zet') *n.* a young work-woman in France.  
**Griety**, (griety) *a.* horrible; frightful.  
**Grit**, (grit) *n.* corn ground, or for grinding, at once.  
**Gristle**, (gris'l) *n.* a cartilage.  
**Gristly**, (gris'le) *a.* like gristle. [meal; sand; gravel].  
**Grit**, (grit) *n.* coarse part of grittiness. [grit'nes] *n.* the quality of being gritty.  
**Gritty**, (grit'te) *a.* full of grit.  
**Grittle**, (gris'l) *n.* a gray colour.  
**Griety**, (gris'le) *n.* somewhat  
**Groat**, (groat) *v. t.* to breathe with a deep noise;—*a.* a deep mournful sound.  
**Groaning**, (groan'ing) *n.* act of uttering groans; lamentation. [sterling].  
**Groat**, (grawt) *n.* fourpence  
**Groat**, (grawt) *n.* pl. oats coarsely ground.  
**Grocer**, (gro'ser) *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, &c. [of grocers].  
**Grocery**, (gro'ser-e) *n.* goods  
**Grog**, (grog) *n.* spirit and water.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## GUNSHOT

a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal mixed, dried, and granulated.  
**Gunshot**, (gun'shot) *n.* the reach or range of a shot.  
**Gunsmit**, (gun'smith) *n.* a gun-maker.  
**Gunstock**, (gun'stok) *n.* the stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.  
**Gunwale**, (gun'wal, gun'el) *n.* upper part of a ship's side.  
**Gurga**, (gurj) *n.* a whirlpool.  
**Gurgle**, (gur'gl) *v. t.* to gub, as water from a bottle.  
**Gush**, (gush) *v. t.* to rush out as a fluid;—*n.* a sudden flow.  
**Gusset**, (gus'set) *n.* an angular piece of cloth for strengthening some part of a garment.  
**Gust**, (gust) *n.* taste; a blast

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**Gusto**, (gust'ō) *n.* relish; taste.  
**Gusty**, (gust'e) *a.* subject to blasts of wind.  
**Gut**, (gut) *n.* the intestinal canal.  
**Gutta-percha**, (gut'a-perch'a) *n.* a substance exuding from certain trees in Asia, and used variously.  
**Gutter**, (gut'gr) *n.* a passage for water.  
**Guttural**, (gut'ūr'al) *a.* belonging to the throat.  
**Guy**, (gi) *n.* a rope to keep a body steady in hoisting.  
**Guzzle**, (gur'l) *v. t. or t.* to swallow much or frequently.  
**Gybe**, (jib) *n. t.* to shift a  
**Gymnasium**, (jim'nā'z-um) *n.* a place of exercise.  
**Gymnastic**, (jim-nas'tik) *a.*

## HALF-PAY

pertaining to athletic exercises for health.  
**Gymnastics**, (jim-nas'tiks) *n. pl.* the art of performing athletic exercises.  
**Gynarchy**, (jin'ar-ke) *n.* female government.  
**Gynocracy**, (jin-e-kok'ra-se) *n.* female ascendancy or government; also written Gynocracy.  
**Gypsious**, (ip'se-us) *a.* relating to gypsies.  
**Gypsum**, (jip'sum) *n.* plaster stone.  
**Gyral**, (jif'al) *a.* whirling; moving round.  
**Gyration**, (ji-rā'shun) *n.* a circular motion.  
**Gyratory**, (ji'rā'tor-e) *a.* moving in a circle.  
**Gyve**, (iv) *n.* gyves are fetters or shackles for the legs;—*v. t.* to shackle; to fetter.

## H.

**HA**, *ex.* denoting surprise; also written Hah!  
**Habees**, Corpus, (hā'be-as kor'pus) *n.* a writ ordering a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner in court.  
**Haberdasher**, (hab'er-daah-er) *n.* a dealer in small wares, ribbons, tapes, &c.  
**Habergeon**, (ha-bēr'je-un) *n.* ancient armour to defend the neck and breast.  
**Habitment**, (ha-bit'e-ment) *n.* dress; clothing.  
**Habit**, (hab'it) *n.* temperament of body or mind; aptitude gained by practice; dress;—*v. t.* to clothe.  
**Habitable**, (hab-it-a-bil) *a.* that can be inhabited.  
**Habitation**, (hab-it-ā'shun) *n.* a place of abode.  
**Habitual**, (hab-it'u-al) *a.* acquired by habit.  
**Habitually**, (ha-bit'u-al-ly) *adv.* with frequent practice.  
**Habituate**, (ha-bit'u-āt) *v. t.* to accustom.  
**Habituale**, (hab-it-ū-d) *n.* a customary practice; habit; state.  
**Hack**, (hak) *v. t.* to cut awkwardly;—*n.* a horse or coach for hire; a notch; a cut.

**Hacking**, (hak'ing) *a.* short and interrupted, as a cough.  
**Hackle**, (hak'l) *v. t.* to comb, as flax or hemp.  
**Hackney**, (hak'ne) *n.* a horse or coach for hire;—*v. t.* to use much.  
**Hackneyed**, (hak'nid'ed) *used* Hackney-coach, (hak'ne-kōch) *n.* a coach for hire.  
**Had**, (had) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have*.  
**Hadcock**, (had'ok) *n.* a small sea-fish of the cod kind.  
**Hadj**, (haj'e) *n.* a Mohammedan pilgrim to Mecca.  
**Haft**, (haft) *n.* a handle; the hilt.  
**Hag**, (hag) *v. t.* to tire; to harass;—*n.* an ugly old woman; a witch.  
**Haggard**, (hag'ard) *a.* ugly; deformed.  
**Haggish**, (hag'ish) *a.* like a Haggie.  
**Haggie**, (hag'li) *v. t.* to mangle in cutting; to be difficult in making a bargain.  
**Haggler**, (hag'ler) *n.* one who haggles.  
**Hagiographer**, (hā-jē-og'ra-fer) *n.* a writer of sacred books.  
**Hagiography**, (hā-jē-og'ra-fē) *n.* sacred writings.

**Haft**, (hāl) *n.* frozen drops of rain;—*v. t.* to call;—*v. t.* to fall as icy masses;—*n.* a wish of health.  
**Hailestone**, (hāl'stōn) *n.* a small mass of ice falling.  
**Hair**, (hār) *n.* a small animal filament.  
**Haircloth**, (hār'kloth) *n.* cloth made of hair.  
**Hairiness**, (hār'e-ne) *n.* state of being hairy.  
**Hairless**, (hār'les) *a.* destitute of hair.  
**Hair-stroke**, (hār'strōk) *n.* a fine stroke in writing or drawing.  
**Hairy**, (hār'e) *a.* full of hair.  
**Haibed**, (hāl'berd) *n.* an ancient military weapon.  
**Halcyon**, (hāl'se-un) *a.* calm; quiet.  
**Hale**, (hāl) *a.* robustly healthy.  
**Half**, (haf) *n.* one of two equal parts; *pl.* Halves.  
**Half-blood**, (haf'blud) *n.* a relation by one parent.  
**Halicate**, (hāl'kat) *n.* one born of a Hindoo and a European.  
**Half-pay**, (haf'pā) *n.* reduced



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## HOUSEHOLD

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## HUSH

**Household**, (hous'hôld) *n.* a family living together.  
**Householder**, (hous'hôld-er) *n.* one who keeps house.  
**Housekeeper**, (hous'kep-er) *n.* one who occupies a house.  
**Houses**, (hous'les) *a.* destitute of a house.  
**Housemaid**, (hous'mâd) *n.* a female servant.  
**Housewife**, (hous'wif) *n.* mistress of a family; female economist.  
**Housewifery**, (hous'wif-ri) *n.* female domestic economy.  
**Housewright**, (hous'rit) *n.* an architect.  
**Housing**, (hous'ing) *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth.  
**Hotel**, (hot'el) *n.* a shed; a cottage. [the wings]  
**Hover**, (hov'er) *v. t.* to flap.  
**How**, (how) *ad.* in what manner. [nevertheless]  
**Howbeit**, (how-be'it) *ad.*  
**However**, (how-ev'gr) *ad.* nevertheless.  
**Howitzer**, (how'its-er) *n.* a kind of mortar or cannon.  
  
**Howl**, (howl) *v. t.* to cry as a dog or wolf.—*n.* the cry of a dog or wolf. [the owl kind]  
**Howlet**, (howl'et) *n.* a bird of prey.  
**Hoy**, (thoy) *n.* a small coasting vessel.—*ex. ho!* stop!  
**Hub**, (hub) *n.* the nave of a wheel. [tumult]  
**Hubbub**, (hub'bub) *n.* uproar.  
**Huckster**, (huk'ster) *n.* a retailer of small articles.  
**Huddle**, (hudl) *v. t.* or *i.* to crowd together.—*n.* a crowd without order; confusion.  
**Hudibrastic**, (hû-de-bras'tik) *a.* pertaining to Hudibras or to doggerel poetry.  
**Hue**, (hû) *n.* colour; dye; a clamour.  
**Huff**, (huff) *n.* a swell of anger.—*v. t.* or *i.* to bluster.  
**Huish**, (huif'ish) *a.* insolent; arrogant. [petulant]  
**Huffy**, (huf'e) *a.* swelled.  
**Hug**, (hug) *v. t.* to embrace closely.—*n.* a close embrace.  
**Huge**, (hû) *a.* bulky; vast.  
**Hugely**, (hûj'le) *ad.* immensely.  
**Huguenot**, (hû'ge-not) *n.*

formerly the name of a Protestant in France.  
**Hulk**, (hulk) *n.* the body of an old ship.  
**Hull**, (hul) *n.* the outer covering of a nut; frame of a ship.  
**Hum**, (hum) *v. t.* or *i.* to sing low.—*n.* a buzzing sound.  
**Human**, (hû'mân) *a.* belonging to mankind; not divine. [olent; kind]  
**Humane**, (hû-mân) *a.* benevolent.  
**Humanely**, (hû-mân'le) *ad.* with kindness.  
**Humanity**, (hû-mân'e-ty) *n.* the nature of man; kind disposition.  
**Humanize**, (hû'mân-iz) *v. t.* to render humane.  
**Humankind**, (hû'mân-kind) *n.* the human race.  
**Humanly**, (hû'mân'le) *ad.* after the manner of men.  
**Humble**, (um'bl) *a.* low in feelings or condition.—*v. t.* to make humble; to bring low; to abase.  
**Humbly**, (um'bl) *ad.* without pride.  
**Humbug**, (hum'bug) *n.* an imposition.—*v. t.* to impose upon. [stupid fellow]  
**Humdrum**, (hum'drum) *n.* a humeral, (hû'mer-al) *a.* pertaining to the shoulder.  
**Humhum**, (hum'hum) *n.* a coarse India cotton.  
**Humid**, (hû'mid) *a.* moist; damp.  
**Humidity**, (hû-mid'e-ty) *n.* moisture; dampness.  
**Humiliate**, (hû-mil'e-ate) *v. t.* to humble; to depress; to abase.  
**Humiliation**, (hû-mil'e-ashun) *n.* act of humbling; state of being abased.  
**Humility**, (hû-mil'ite) *n.* lowliness of mind; modesty. [of bees or flies]  
**Humming**, (hum'ing) *n.* noise.  
**Hummingbird**, (hum'ing-berd) *n.* a small bird.  
**Humoral**, (hû'mur-al) *a.* pertaining to the humours.  
**Humorist**, (hû'mur-ist) *n.* a wag; a droll.  
**Humorous**, (hû'mur-us) *a.* jocular; pleasant; playful.  
**Humorously**, (hû'mur-us'le) *ad.* with pleasantry.  
**Humorousness**, (hû'mur-us-ness) *a.* peevish; odd.

**Humour**, (hû'mur) *n.* moisture; any animal fluid; temper.—*v. t.* to gratify to indulge by compliance.  
**Bump**, (hump) *n.* a swelling, as of flesh; protuberance.  
**Humus**, (hû'mus) *n.* vegetable or animal mould.  
**Hunch**, (hunch) *n.* a protuberance.—*v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.  
**Hundred**, (hun'dred) *a.* ten times ten.—*n.* the sum of ten times ten.  
**Hundredth**, (hun'dredth) *a.* the ordinal of a hundred.  
**Hunger**, (hung'gr) *n.* craving appetite.—*v. t.* to crave food.  
**Hungry**, (hung'gre) *a.* feeling pain from want of food.  
**Hunks**, (hunks) *n.* a miser.  
**Hunt**, (hunt) *v. t.* to chase, as game.—*n.* a chase of game; pursuit; pack of hounds. [hunts]  
**Hunter**, (hunt'er) *n.* one who hunts.  
**Huntress**, (hun'tres) *n.* a female hunter.  
**Huntsman**, (hunts'man) *n.* a man who hunts.  
**Hurdle**, (hur'dl) *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate; a sledge.  
**Hurl**, (hur) *v. t.* to throw with violence.—*n.* act of throwing with force.  
**Hurl-burly**, (hur'le-bur'le) *n.* tumult; bustle.  
**Hurra**, (hoor-râ) *ex. of joy or triumph*; also written Hurrah.  
**Hurricane**, (hur're-kân) *n.* a violent storm or tempest.  
**Harry**, (hur'ri) *v. t.* to hasten.—*v. t.* to move hastily.—*n.* great haste.  
**Hurt**, (hurt) *n.* harm; mischief; wound or bruise.—*v. t.* to injure; to wound; to harm.  
**Hurtful**, (hurt'fool) *a.* injurious.  
**Hurtfulness**, (hurt'fool-ness) *n.* quality of doing harm.  
**Husband**, (hus'bând) *n.* a married man.—*v. t.* to manage frugally.  
**Husbandman**, (hus'bând-man) *n.* a farmer.  
**Husbandry**, (hus'bând-ri) *n.* tillage; domestic economy.  
**Hush**, (hush) *a.* still; silent;



IMPRESSIONS

Im-press-ible, (im-pres'ə-bəl) *a.*  
 that may receive impres-  
 sion.  
 Impression, (im-pres'hyən) *n.*  
 stamp; edition; influence;  
 effect.  
 Impressive, (im-pres'iv) *a.*  
 producing effect; suscep-  
 tible.  
 Impressively, (im-pres'iv-lē)  
*ad.* so as to make impres-  
 sion.  
 Imprisonment, (im-pris'ment)  
*n.* the act of forcing men  
 into service.  
 Imprisonure, (im-prish'ūr) *n.*  
 mark or pressure.  
 Imprison, (im-priz) *v. t.* to  
 put in the first place.  
 Imprint, (im-print') *v. t.* to  
 mark by pressure; to fix  
 deep.  
 Imprint, (im-print) *n.* the  
 publisher's name with date  
 and place of publication.  
 Im-press-ion, (im-prish'ən) *v. t.*  
 to put in a prison; to confine.  
 Imprisonment, (im-priz-  
 n'ment) *n.* confinement.  
 Improbability, (im-prob-  
 ə-bi'tē-ri) *n.* unlikelihood.  
 Improbable, (im-prob'ə-bəl) *a.*  
 not likely.  
 Probably, (im-prob'ə-bil)  
*ad.* in a manner not likely.  
 Improbity, (im-prob'ē-tē) *n.*  
 dishonesty.  
 Impropriety, (im-prop'ri-  
 ə-tē) *n.* without previous study;  
*ad.* without previous study;  
*ad.* without previous study;  
 off-hand. (not proper.)  
 Improper, (im-prop'ri) *a.*  
 Improperly, (im-prop'ri-  
 ə-tē) *ad.* unsuitably; not fully.  
 Impropriety, (im-prop'ri-  
 ə-tē) *n.* unfitness; inconsis-  
 tency to time, place, or  
 character.  
 Improvable, (im-prov'ə-bəl)  
*a.* that may be improved.  
 Improvableness, (im-prov'-  
 ə-bi-ness) *n.* susceptibility  
 of improvement.  
 Improve, (im-proov') *v. t.* to  
 make better; to use to ad-  
 vantage;—*v. i.* to grow  
 better.  
 Improvement, (im-proov'-  
 ment) *n.* a progress from  
 good to better; instruc-  
 tion;—*pl.* valuable addi-  
 tions.  
 Improvidence, (im-prov'-  
 ə-dens) *n.* want of foresight.  
 Improvident, (im-prov'-

dent) a not making provision.  
Improvidently, (im-prō-vid-ē-  
thought  
Improvisation, (im-prōv'ē-  
a) a art of composing extemporaneously.  
Improviser, (im-prōv'ē-  
to compose extemporaneously.  
Imprudence, (im-prōd'ēn-  
n. want of prudence; rashness.  
Impudent, (im-prōd'ēn-  
to. (a. indelicately.  
Impudently, (im-prōd'ēn-  
ly) ad. indelicately.  
Impudence, (im-pū-dēns)  
shameless effrontery.  
Impudent, (im-pā-dēnt)  
wanting modesty; shamelessly bold.  
Impudently, (im-pā-dēn-  
tly) ad. with shameless effrontery.  
Impulse, (im-puls) n.  
Impulse, (im-puls) n.  
communicated; influence.  
Impulsion, (im-puls)  
act of impelling.  
Impulsive, (im-puls'  
communicating force.  
Impetus, (im-pū-  
aspiration from.  
Impure, (im-pūr) a.  
from feculence; un-  
foul.  
Impurity, (im-pūr'  
feculence.  
Imputable, (im-pūt'  
that may be imputed.  
Imputation, (im-pūt'  
n. act of imputing.  
Impute, (im-pūt'  
that may be imputed.  
Impulse, (im-puls)  
charge upon; to  
in, (im-) prefix.  
to a word a neg-  
-pre present  
as within some  
Inability, (in-ā-  
want of power  
skill, &c.  
Inaccessibility, (in-  
bū-ē-  
being beyond  
Inaccession, (in-  
a that can  
Inaccuracy, (in-  
n. want of ac-

INAPPRECIABLE

Inaccurate, (in-ak'-kú-rát) a.  
 erroneous.  
 Inaccurately, (in-ak'-kú-rát-  
 le) ad. not correctly; er-  
 roneously.  
 Inaction, (in-ak'-shún) a.  
 want of action, state of  
 rest; idleness.  
 Inactive, (in-ak'-tív) a. unem-  
 ployed; idle; sluggish;  
 last.  
 Inactivity, (in-ak'-tív-e-té) a.  
 want of action; idleness.  
 Inadequacy, (in-ad'-ék-wá-sé)  
 n. insufficiency.  
 Inadequate, (in-ad'-ék-wét) a.  
 not equal to the purpose.  
 Inadequately, (in-ad'-ék-wát-  
 le) ad. not fully.  
 Inadequateness, (in-ad'-ék-  
 kwát-nés) n. insufficiency;  
 inequality.  
 Inadhesion, (in-ad'-hé-shún)  
 n. want of adhesion.  
 Inadhesive, (in-ad'-hé-sív) a.  
 not adhering.  
 Inadmissible, (in-ad-mís-sí-bil)  
 a. not proper to be ad-  
 mitted.  
 Inadvertence, (in-ad-vert'-  
 éns) n. negligence; over-  
 sight.  
 Inadvertent, (in-ad-vert'-ent)  
 a. heedless.  
 Inadvertently, (in-ad-vert'-  
 ént-le) ad. with negli-  
 gence.  
 Inalienable, (in-al'-yén-a-bil)  
 a. that cannot be alien-  
 ated.  
 Inane, (in-án') a. void; empty.  
 Inanimate, (in-an'-é-mát) a.  
 void of life.  
 Inanimation, (in-a-nish'-mál) n.  
 want of fulness; emptiness.  
 Inanity, (in-an'-é-té) n. emp-  
 tiness.  
 Inappetence, (in-ap'-pét-éns)  
 n. want of appetite or  
 appetite.  
 Inapplicability, (in-ap-plí-  
 ká-bíl-é-té) n. quality of  
 not being applicable.  
 Inapplicable, (in-ap-plí-ká-  
 bil) a. that may not be ap-  
 plied; unfit.  
 Inapplication, (in-ap-plí-ká-  
 shún) n. want of applica-  
 tion; inolecence.  
 Inapposite, (in-ap'-pó-sít) a.  
 not apposite.  
 Inappreciable, (in-ap-pré-  
 á-a-bil) a. not to be esti-  
 mated.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## INCLUSION

**Inclusion**, (in-klū'shun) *n.* act of including.  
**Inclusive**, (in-klū'siv) *a.* comprehensive; including.  
**Inclusively**, (in-klū'siv-lee) *ad.* so as to include.  
**Incognito**, (in-kog'ne-tō) *ad.* in disguise; in private.  
**Incongruous**, (in-kon-grū-əs) *a.* that cannot be recognized, known, or distinguished.  
**Incoherence**, (in-kō-hēr'ens) *n.* want of connection.  
**Incoherent**, (in-kō-hēr'ent) *a.* not connected.  
**Incoherently**, (in-kō-hēr'ent-lee) *ad.* without coherence.  
**Incombustibility**, (in-kom-būst-ē-bil'ē-tee) *n.* quality of being incombustible.  
**Incombustible**, (in-kom-būst-ē-bil) *a.* that will not burn. [revenue].  
**Income**, (in'kum) *n.* rent.  
**Incommensurate**, (in-kom-men'sūr-āt) *a.* not of equal extent.  
**Incommode**, (in-kom-mōd') *v. t.* to give inconvenience to.  
**Inconcommodious**, (in-kom-mōd-ūs) *a.* inconvenient; unsuitable.  
**Incommunicative**, (in-kom-mū'ne-kāt-iv) *a.* not free to impart.  
**Incomputable**, (in-kom-mūt-ā-bil) *a.* that can not be computed.  
**Incomparable**, (in-kom'par-ā-bil) *a.* that admits no comparison.  
**Incomparably**, (in-kom'par-ā-bil-ē) *ad.* beyond comparison.  
**Incompassionate**, (in-kom-pāsh'un-āt) *a.* void of pity.  
**Incompatibility**, (in-kom-pāt-ē-bil'ē-tee) *n.* irreconcilable inconsistency.  
**Incompatible**, (in-kom-pāt-ē-bil) *a.* irreconcilably inconsistent.  
**Incompetence**, (in-kom-pēt-ēns) *n.* inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.  
**Incompetent**, (in-kom-pēt-ēnt) *a.* not competent; improper; unfit.  
**Incompetently**, (in-kom-pēt-ēnt-lee) *ad.* inadequately; unsuitably.

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## INCONRUPTION

**Incomplete**, (in-kom-plēt') *a.* not finished.  
**Incompleteness**, (in-kom-plēt'nes) *n.* unfinished state.  
**Incompliant**, (in-kom-pli'ant) *a.* not disposed to comply.  
**Incomprehensible**, (in-kom-prē-hēns-ē-bil) *a.* that can not be understood.  
**Incomprehensibly**, (in-kom-prē-hēns-ē-bil-ē) *ad.* so as not to be intelligible.  
**Incompressibility**, (in-kom-pres-ē-bil'ē-tee) *n.* the quality of being able to resist compression.  
**Incompressible**, (in-kom-pres-ē-bil) *a.* that can not be reduced into a smaller compass.  
**Inconceivable**, (in-kon-sēv-ā-bil) *a.* that can not be conceived.  
**Inconceivably**, (in-kon-sēv-ā-bil-ē) *ad.* beyond comprehension.  
**Inconclusive**, (in-kon-klūs-iv) *a.* not determining a question.  
**Incongruent**, (in-kong-grō-ent) *a.* inconsistent.  
**Incongruity**, (in-kong-grō-ē-tee) *n.* unsuitableness.  
**Incongruous**, (in-kong-grō-ūs) *a.* not consistent.  
**Inconsequent**, (in-kon'sē-kwēt) *a.* without regular influence.  
**Inconsiderable**, (in-kon-sid-ē-rā-bil) *a.* of small amount or importance; trifling.  
**Inconsiderate**, (in-kon-sid-ē-rāt) *a.* heedless.  
**Inconsiderately**, (in-kon-sid-ē-rāt-lee) *ad.* heedlessly; without thought.  
**Inconsideration**, (in-kon-sid-ē-rā'shun) *n.* want of consideration.  
**Inconsistency**, (in-kon-sist-ē-ns) *n.* want of agreement; incongruity.  
**Inconsistent**, (in-kon-sist-ēnt) *a.* incongruous; unsuitable.  
**Inconsistently**, (in-kon-sist-ēnt-lee) *ad.* incongruously.  
**Inconsovable**, (in-kon-sōl-ā-bil) *a.* not admitting comfort.  
**Inconsovably**, (in-kon-sōl-ā-bil-ē) *ad.* so as not to admit comfort.

**Inconspicuous**, (in-kon-spik'ū-əs) *a.* not discerned.  
**Inconstancy**, (in-kon'stan-ēs) *n.* fickleness.  
**Inconstant**, (in-kon'stant) *a.* subject to change of opinion or purpose; not uniform.  
**Incontestable**, (in-kon-test'ā-bil) *a.* that can not be disputed.  
**Incontestably**, (in-kon-test'ā-bil-ē) *ad.* beyond dispute.  
**Incontenance**, (in-kon'tē-nens) *n.* unchastity.  
**Incontinent**, (in-kon'tē-nent) *a.* unchaste.  
**Incontinently**, (in-kon'tē-nent-lee) *ad.* without self-control; immediately.  
**Incontrovertible**, (in-kon-trō-ver'tē-bil) *a.* that can not be disputed.  
**Incontrovertibly**, (in-kon-trō-ver'tē-bil-ē) *ad.* beyond dispute.  
**Inconvenience**, (in-kon-vē-nēns) *n.* unfitness.  
**Inconvenient**, (in-kon-vē-nēnt) *a.* inconvenient; unfit.  
**Incorporeal**, (in-kor-pō-rē-āl) *a.* not consisting of matter; not material.  
**Incorporate**, (in-kor'pō-rāt) *v. t.* or *t.* to form into a body; to unite.  
**Incorporation**, (in-kor-pō-rā'shun) *n.* act of incorporating.  
**Incorrect**, (in-kor-ekt') *a.* inaccurate; containing faults. (*ad.* inaccurately.)  
**Incorrectly**, (in-kor-ekt'lee) *ad.* inaccurately.  
**Incorrectness**, (in-kor-ekt'nes) *n.* want of accuracy.  
**Incorrigible**, (in-kor-rej-ē-bil) *a.* that can not be corrected.  
**Incorrigibility**, (in-kor-rej-ē-bil-ē) *n.* hopeless depravity.  
**Incorruptible**, (in-kor-rē-jē-bil) *ad.* beyond hope of amendment.  
**Corrupt**, (in-kor-rūpt') *a.* free from corruption; honest; pure.  
**Corruptibility**, (in-kor-rūpt-ē-bil'ē-tee) *n.* the quality of being corruptible.  
**Corruptible**, (in-kor-rūpt-ē-bil) *a.* that can not be corrupted.  
**Corruption**, (in-kor-rūn-ē)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## INDICATION

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## INDUSTRIOTS

**Indication**, (in-de-kā'shun) *n.* any thing indicative; token. [pointing out]  
**Indicative**, (in-dik'at-iv) *a.*  
**Indicator**, (in'de-kat-gr) *n.* he or that which shows.  
**Indict**, (in-dit') *v. t.* to present for judicial trial.  
**Indictable**, (in-dit'a-bl) *a.* subject to indictment.  
**Indictment**, (in-dit'ment) *n.* accusation by a grand jury.  
**Indiction**, (in-dik'shun) *n.* declaration; a cycle of fifteen years. [claimed]  
**Indicative**, (in-dik'tiv) *a.* pro-indifference, (in-dif-gr-eus) *n.* impartiality; unconcernedness.  
**Indifferent**, (in-dif-gr-ent) *a.* impartial; not good.  
**Indifferently**, (in-dif-gr-ent-le) *ad.* tolerably.  
**Indigence**, (in-de-jens) *n.* state of destitution.  
**Indigenous**, (in-di-jen-us) *a.* native to a country. [poor]  
**Indigent**, (in-de-jen-ti) *a.* needy; indigestible, (in-de-jest'e-bl) *a.* that can not be digested.  
**Indigestion**, (in-de-jest'yun) *n.* want of digestive powers.  
**Indiglate**, (in-di'it-at) *v. t.* to point out with the finger.  
**Indignant**, (in-dig'nant) *a.* inflamed with anger.  
**Indignation**, (in-dig-nā'shun) *n.* anger with contempt.  
**Indignity**, (in-dig-ne-ti) *n.* insult; contemptuous conduct.  
**Indigo**, (in-de-go) *n.* an Indian plant used in dyeing blue. [direct]  
**Indirect**, (in-de-rekt') *a.* not in direction, (in-de-rek'shun) *n.* oblique course or means.  
**Indirectly**, (in-de-rekt'le) *ad.* not directly.  
**Indirectness**, (in-de-rekt'nes) *n.* obliquity.  
**Indiscernible**, (in-dis-ern'e-bl) *a.* that is not visible.  
**Indiscreet**, (in-dis-kret') *a.* injudicious.  
**Indiscreetly**, (in-dis-kret'le) *ad.* without prudence.  
**Indiscretion**, (in-dis-kresh'un) *n.* imprudence; folly.  
**Indiscriminate**, (in-dis-krim'in-āt) *a.* not making a distinction.  
**Indiscriminately**, (in-dis-

krim'to-āt-le) *ad.* without distinction.  
**Indiscrimination**, (in-dis-krim'in-a'shun) *n.* want of distinction.  
**Indispensable**, (in-dis-pens'a-bl) *a.* not to be dispensed with; necessary.  
**Indispensably**, (in-dis-pens'a-bl) *ad.* necessarily.  
**Indispose**, (in-dis-pōz') *v. t.* to discline.  
**Indisposition**, (in-dis-pō-zish'un) *n.* disinclination; sickness.  
**Indisputable**, (in-dis-pūt-a-bl) *a.* that can not be controverted.  
**Indisputably**, (in-dis-pūt-a-bl) *ad.* without question.  
**Indissoluble**, (in-dis-sol-a-bl) *a.* not capable of being melted; binding.  
**Indissolubly**, (in-dis-sol-a-bl) *ad.* so as not to be dissolved.  
**Indissolvable**, (in-dis-solv'a-bl) *a.* that can not be dissolved.  
**Indistinct**, (in-dis-tinkt') *a.* confused; obscure.  
**Indistinctly**, (in-dis-tinkt'le) *ad.* not clearly; obscurely.  
**Indistinctness**, (in-dis-tinkt'nes) *n.* want of distinctness or clearness.  
**Indistinguishable**, (in-dis-ting'wish-a-bl) *a.* that can not be distinguished.  
**Indite**, (in-dit') *v. t.* to compose in writing; to dictate.  
**Inditement**, (in-dit'ment) *n.* act of inditing.  
**Individual**, (in-de-vid'u-al) *a.* single; numerically one;—*n.* a single person or thing.  
**Individualism**, (in-de-vid'u-al-izm) *n.* individual existence or essence.  
**Individuality**, (in-de-vid'u-al'e-ty) *n.* separate existence. [le] *ad.* singly.  
**Individually**, (in-de-vid'u-al) *ad.* with individuality.  
**Indivisible**, (in-de-vis'e-bl) *a.* that can not be divided.  
**Indocile**, (in-dōs'il) *a.* not teachable.  
**Indoctrinate**, (in-dōh'trin-āt) *v. t.* to instruct in principles.  
**Indoctrination**, (in-dōh'trin-ā'shun) *n.* instruction.

**Indolence**, (in'dō-lens) *n.* habitual idleness.  
**Indolent**, (in'dō-lent) *a.* habitually idle. [listlessly]  
**Indolently**, (in'dō-lent-le) *ad.*  
**Indomitable**, (in-dom'it-a-bl) *a.* that can not be subdued; untamable.  
**Indorse**, (in-dors') *v. t.* to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.  
**Indorsed**, (in-dors'ed) *n.* one to whom a note is endorsed.  
**Indorser**, (in-dors'er) *n.* one who indorses a note or bill.  
**Indorsement**, (in-dors'ment) *n.* a writing on the back of a note.  
**Indubitable**, (in-dub'it-a-bl) *a.* admitting no doubt.  
**Indubitably**, (in-dub'it-a-bl) *ad.* certainly.  
**Induce**, (in-dus') *v. t.* to lead by persuasion.  
**Inducement**, (in-dōs'ment) *n.* any thing which induces.  
**Inducible**, (in-dus'e-bl) *a.* that may be induced.  
**Induct**, (in-dukt') *v. t.* to put in possession.  
**Inductile**, (in-dukt'il) *a.* not capable of being drawn.  
**Inductility**, (in-dukt'il'e-ty) *n.* incapacity of being extended by drawing.  
**Induction**, (in-dok'shun) *n.* introduction; inference or conclusion.  
**Inductive**, (in-dukt'iv) *a.* leading to inference.  
**Inductively**, (in-dukt'iv-le) *ad.* by induction or inference. [rest; to clothe]  
**Indue**, (in-dū') *v. t.* to indulge, (in-dul') *v. t.* to gratify; to humour; to permit; to enjoy.  
**Indulgence**, (in-dul'jens) *n.* forbearance or restraint.  
**Indulgent**, (in-dul'jent) *a.* yielding to wishes.  
**Indulgently**, (in-dul'jent-le) *ad.* with indulgence.  
**Indurate**, (in-dū-rāt) *v. t.* or *t.* to harden.  
**Induration**, (in-dū-rā'shun) *n.* act of hardening.  
**Industrial**, (in-dus'tre-al) *a.* consisting in industry.  
**Industrious**, (in-dus'tre-er) *a.* habitually diligent.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## INFECUND

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## INGLORIOUSLY

**Infecund**, (in-fé-kund) *a.* unfruitful.  
**Infecundity**, (in-fé-kund'é-te) *n.* barrenness; unfruitfulness.  
**Infelicitous**, (in-fé-lis't-us) *a.* not felicitous; unhappy.  
**Infelicity**, (in-fé-lis'e-te) *n.* unhappiness.  
**Infer**, (in-fér) *v. i.* to deduce as a fact or consequence.  
**Inferable**, (in-fér-a-bl) *a.* that may be inferred.  
**Inference**, (in-fér-ens) *n.* deduction from premises.  
**Inferential**, (in-fér-en-she-al) *a.* deducible by inference.  
**Inferior**, (in-fér-i-er) *a.* lower in age or place or value; — *n.* one who is lower in age or place. [*a.* lower state.  
**Inferiority**, (in-fér-i-er'e-te) *n.* inferiority.  
**Infernal**, (in-fér-nal) *a.* pertaining to hell; — *n.* an inhabitant of hell.  
**Infertile**, (in-fér-til) *a.* unfruitful.  
**Infertility**, (in-fér-til'e-te) *n.* unfruitfulness; barrenness.  
**Infect**, (in-fékt) *v. t.* to disturb; to annoy.  
**Infectivity**, (in-féktiv'e-te) *n.* want of mirth.  
**Infidel**, (in-fé-del) *a.* not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving; — *n.* one who denies the Scriptures and Christianity; an unbeliever.  
**Infidelity**, (in-fé-del'e-te) *n.* disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness.  
**Infiltrate**, (in-fil'trát) *v. t.* to enter by the pores.  
**Infiltration**, (in-fil-trá'shun) *n.* act of entering the pores.  
**Infinite**, (in-fín-it) *a.* boundless.  
**Infinitely**, (in-fín-it-le) *ad.* without limit or end.  
**Infiniteness**, (in-fín-it-nes) *n.* boundless extent.  
**Infinitesimal**, (in-fín-it-er'e-mal) *a.* infinitely divided.  
**Infinitive**, (in-fín-it-iv) *a.* without limitation of person or number. [*infinity.*  
**Infinitude**, (in-fín-it-ú-d) *n.* infinity.  
**Infinity**, (in-fín-it-é) *n.* unlimited extent or number.  
**Infirm**, (in-fér-m) *a.* weak; sickly.  
**Infirmity**, (in-fér-m-er-e) *n.*

a place to lodge and nurse the sick.  
**Infirmity**, (in-fér-m-er-e) *n.* weakness; failing.  
**Infirmly**, (in-fér-m-er-le) *a.* in a weak or feeble manner.  
**Infix**, (in-fiks) *v. t.* to fix deep.  
**Inflame**, (in-flám) *v. t.* to set on fire; to provoke; to excite.  
**Inflammability**, (in-flám-a-bl'e-te) *n.* susceptibility of taking fire.  
**Inflammable**, (in-flám-a-bl) *a.* easily set on fire.  
**Inflammation**, (in-flám-a'shun) *n.* a setting on fire; a redness and swelling.  
**Inflammatory**, (in-flám-a-tor-e) *a.* showing inflammation. [*swell; to puff up.*  
**Inflate**, (in-flát) *v. t.* to inflate.  
**Inflation**, (in-flá'shun) *n.* a swelling with wind or vanity. [*bend; to modulate.*  
**Infect**, (in-fékt) *v. t.* to infect.  
**Infection**, (in-fékt'shun) *n.* act of bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of voice. [*to bend.*  
**Infective**, (in-féktiv'e) *a.* able to infect.  
**Indeflexibility**, (in-flek-si-bl'e-te) *n.* unyielding stiffness; obstinacy.  
**Indeflexible**, (in-flek-si-bl) *a.* immovably stiff.  
**Indeflexibly**, (in-flek-si-bl'e) *ad.* with firmness.  
**Indict**, (in-díkt) *v. t.* to lay or bring on.  
**Indiction**, (in-díkt'shun) *n.* the act of indicting; punishment. [*ing to indict.*  
**Indictive**, (in-díkt-iv) *a.* tending to accuse.  
**Indifference**, (in-dí-fér-ens) *n.* mode of bowing.  
**Influence**, (in-flú-ens) *n.* moving or directing power; — *v. t.* to move by moral power; to persuade; to act upon.  
**Influential**, (in-flú-en-she-al) *a.* exerting influence or power.  
**Influentially**, (in-flú-en-she-al-le) *ad.* so as to influence or direct.  
**Influenza**, (in-flú-en-zá) *n.* an epidemic calarrh.  
**Influx**, (in-flúks) *n.* act of flowing in.  
**Influxion**, (in-flúks'shun) *n.* influxion; intromission.

**Infold**, (in-fóld) *v. t.* to involve; to envelop.  
**Inform**, (in-fór-m) *v. t.* to tell; to acquaint with.  
**Informal**, (in-fór-mal) *a.* wanting form; irregular.  
**Informality**, (in-fór-mal'e-te) *n.* want of usual forms.  
**Informally**, (in-fór-mal-le) *ad.* without the usual forms. [*one who tells.*  
**Informant**, (in-fór-mant) *n.* informant.  
**Information**, (in-fór-m-a'shun) *n.* notice given; intelligence; knowledge.  
**Informers**, (in-fór-m-er) *n.* one who tells.  
**Infract**, (in-frak'shun) *n.* breach; violation.  
**Infrangible**, (in-fran'je-bl) *a.* that can not be broken.  
**Infrequency**, (in-fre'kwén-see) *n.* uncommonness; rarity.  
**Inrequent**, (in-fre'kwent) *a.* not usual; rare.  
**Infringe**, (in-friñj) *v. t.* to break, as contracts; to violate.  
**Infringement**, (in-friñj'-ment) *n.* violation.  
**Infuriate**, (in-fú-re-át) *v. t.* to enrage; — *a.* like a fury.  
**Infuse**, (in-fú-z) *v. t.* to pour in; to steep in liquor; to inspire.  
**Infusibility**, (in-fú-zi-bl'e-te) *n.* capacity of being poured in; incapability of fusion.  
**Infusible**, (in-fú-zi-bl) *a.* that may be infused; that can not be made liquid.  
**Infusion**, (in-fú-zhun) *n.* act of pouring in; liquor made by infusion.  
**Ingenerate**, (in-jen-er-át) *v. t.* to produce within; — *a.* in-born; innate.  
**Ingenuous**, (in-jé-ne-us) *a.* possessed of genius; skillful.  
**Ingenuously**, (in-jé-ne-us-le) *ad.* with ingenuousness.  
**Ingenuity**, (in-jé-nú-é-te) *n.* ready invention; skill.  
**Ingenuousness**, (in-jen'ú-us) *a.* free from reserve or dissimulation. [*ad. candidly.*  
**Ingenuously**, (in-jen'ú-us-le) *ad.* with ingenuousness.  
**Ingenuousness**, (in-jen'ú-us-nes) *n.* candour.  
**Inglorious**, (in-gló-ri-us) *a.* bringing no glory; disgraceful. [*ad. without glory.*  
**Ingloriously**, (in-gló-ri-us-le)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## INSURABLE

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## INTERLEAF

a-bl) a. not to be sup-  
 pressed.  
 Insurable, (in-shóor'a-bl) a.  
 that may be insured.  
 Insurance, (in-shóor'ans) n.  
 security against loss by  
 paying a certain sum.  
 Insure, (in-shóor') v. t. to  
 make sure against loss.  
 Insurgent, (in-súr'jent) a.  
 exciting sedition;—a. one  
 who rises against lawful  
 authority.  
 Insurmountable, (in-súr-  
 mount'a-bl) a. not to be  
 overcome; insuperable.  
 Insurrection, (in-súr-rek'-  
 shun) n. a. open opposition  
 to lawful authority.  
 Insurrectionary, (in-súr-rek'-  
 shun-ar-a) a. relating to  
 insurrection.  
 Insusceptibility, (in-sus-sep-  
 te-bl'e-ty) n. want of capa-  
 city to feel.  
 Insusceptible, (in-sus-sep-te-  
 bl) a. not capable of feel-  
 ing.  
 Intaglio, (in-tal'yo) n. a  
 precious stone with a head  
 engraved on it.  
 Intangible, (in-tan'je-bl) a.  
 not perceptible by touch.  
 Integer, (in-té-jér) n. a whole  
 number.  
 Integral, (in-té-gral) n. an  
 entire thing;—a. whole;  
 entire.  
 Integument, (in-té-grant) a.  
 necessary to constitute a  
 thing.  
 Integrate, (in-té-grát) v. t. to  
 form one whole; to make  
 up.  
 Integrity, (in-té-gré-té) n.  
 wholeness; uprightness;  
 purity. (n. a covering.)  
 Integument, (in-té-gr'ment)  
 Intelect, (in-tel-ékt) n. the  
 mind; the understanding.  
 Intelection, (in-tel-ékt'shun)  
 a. simple apprehension of  
 ideas.  
 Intelective, (in-tel-ékt'iv) a.  
 pertaining to the intellect.  
 Intelectual, (in-tel-ékt'u-al)  
 a. pertaining to the un-  
 derstanding; ideal.  
 Intelectually, (in-tel-ékt'u-  
 al-ly) ad. by means of the  
 understanding.  
 Intelligence, (in-tel-é-jens)  
 n. understanding.  
 Intelligent, (in-tel-é-jent) a.

knowing, instructed; skill-  
 ful.  
 Intelligential, (in-tel-é-jen'-  
 she-al) a. consisting of  
 mind.  
 Intelligible, (in-tel-é-jé-bl)  
 a. that may be compre-  
 hended.  
 Intelligibly, (in-tel-é-jé-ble)  
 ad. so as to be understood.  
 Intemperance, (in-tem'per-  
 ans) n. excess; drunkenness.  
 Intemperate, (in-tem'per-át)  
 a. excessive; addicted to  
 the use of spirituous liq-  
 uors; passionate. [purpose].  
 Intend, (in-tend') v. i. or t.  
 Intendant, (in-tend'ant) n.  
 an overseer.  
 Intense, (in-tens') a. strained;  
 close; vehement; extreme.  
 Intensely, (in-tens'le) ad. to  
 a high degree.  
 Intenseless, (in-tens'nes) n.  
 extreme closeness.  
 Intensify, (in-tens'e-fi) v. t.  
 to make intense, or more  
 intense. [act of straining].  
 Intension, (in-tén'shun) n.  
 Intensity, (in-tens'e-ty) n.  
 extreme degree.  
 Intensive, (in-tens'iv) a. giv-  
 ing force.  
 Intent, (in-tent') a. using  
 close application;—a. pur-  
 pose; aim.  
 Intention, (in-tén'shun) n.  
 design; purpose.  
 Intentional, (in-tén'shun-al)  
 a. designed.  
 Intentionally, (in-tén'shun-  
 al-ly) ad. purposely.  
 Intently, (in-tén'te) ad. with  
 close attention.  
 Intentness, (in-tent'nes) n.  
 close application.  
 Inter, (in-ter') v. i. to bury.  
 Interact, (in-ter-ákt) n. per-  
 formance between acts.  
 Intercalary, (in-ter-kal-ar-e)  
 a. inserted; added.  
 Intercale, (in-ter-kal-át)  
 v. i. to insert a day.  
 Intercalation, (in-ter-kal-á-  
 shun) n. insertion of a day  
 in a calendar.  
 Intercede, (in-ter-séd') v. i.  
 to interpose.  
 Intercedent, (in-ter-séd'ent)  
 a. mediating.  
 Interceding, (in-ter-séd'ing)  
 n. mediation.  
 Intercept, (in-ter-sept') v. t.  
 to seize on its passage.

Interception, (in-ter-sep'-  
 shun) n. act of intercepting.  
 Intercession, (in-ter-sesh'un)  
 n. mediation. [a mediator].  
 Intercessor, (in-ter-se'sér) n.  
 Intercessory, (in-ter-se'sér-e)  
 a. containing intercession.  
 Interchain, (in-ter-chán') v. t.  
 to link together.  
 Interchange, (in-ter-chán')  
 v. i. to change by giving  
 and receiving.  
 Interchange, (in-ter-chán') n.  
 mutual exchange; barter.  
 Interchangeable, (in-ter-  
 chán'a-bl) a. that may be  
 given and taken mutually.  
 Interchangeably, (in-ter-  
 chán'a-bl-ly) ad. with mutual  
 exchange.  
 Intercoastal, (in-ter-kost'al)  
 a. placed between the ribs.  
 Intercourse, (in-ter-kórs) n.  
 mutual dealings.  
 Intercurrence, (in-ter-kúr-  
 ens) n. a passing between.  
 Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') v. i.  
 to forbid. [prohibition].  
 Interdict, (in-ter-dikt) n. a  
 Interdiction, (in-ter-dik'-  
 shun) n. act of prohibiting.  
 Interdictory, (in-ter-dikt'or-  
 e) a. serving to prohibit.  
 Interest, (in-ter-est) v. i. to  
 concern or relate to; to  
 affect;—a. concern; share;  
 premium for the use of  
 money.  
 Interested, (in-ter-est-ed) a.  
 having an interest.  
 Interesting, (in-ter-est-ing)  
 exciting interest; pleasing.  
 Interfere, (in-ter-fér') v. i. to  
 interpose.  
 Interference, (in-ter-fér'ens)  
 n. interposition; intermed-  
 dling. [mean time].  
 Interim, (in-ter-im) a. the  
 Interior, (in-ter-er) a. in-  
 ternal; being within;—a.  
 the inward part.  
 Interloper, (in-ter-lá'p-ent) n.  
 lying between.  
 Interjection, (in-ter-jek'-  
 shun) n. a word of excla-  
 mation.  
 Interlace, (in-ter-lás') v. i. to  
 intermix; to insert.  
 Interlapse, (in-ter-láps') n.  
 time between two events.  
 Interlard, (in-ter-lárd') v. i.  
 to intermix.  
 Interleaf, (in-ter-léf') n. a leaf  
 between leaves.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## INNOXIOUS

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## INSINUATION

**Innoxious**, (in-nok'she-us) *a.* harmless; innocent.  
**Innoxiously**, (in-nok'she-us-le) *ad.* innocently.  
**Innuendo**, (in-nu-en'do) *n.* a distant hint.  
**Innumerable**, (in-nu'mer-a-bl) *a.* that can not be numbered.  
**Innumerably**, (in-nu'mer-a-bl) *ad.* beyond number.  
**Innutrition**, (in-nu-trish'un) *n.* want of nourishment.  
**Inoculation**, (in-nu-trish'e-us) *n.* not nourishing.  
**Inoculate**, (in-ok'u-lat) *v. t.* to insert a scion in a stock; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter. *in.* act of inoculating.  
**Inoculation**, (in-ok'u-latshun) *n.* act of inoculating.  
**Inoculator**, (in-ok'u-lat-er) *n.* one who inoculates.  
**Inodorous**, (in-o'dor-us) *a.* destitute of smell.  
**Inoffensive**, (in-of-fens'iv) *a.* giving no offence.  
**Inoffensively**, (in-of-fens'iv-le) *ad.* harmlessly; without offence.  
**Inofficial**, (in-of-fish'e-al) *a.* not official.  
**Inofficious**, (in-of-fish'e-us) *a.* contrary to duty.  
**Inoperative**, (in-op'gret-iv) *a.* inactive.  
**Inopportune**, (in-op'por-tun) *a.* not seasonable.  
**Inopportunist**, (in-op'por-tun-ist) *ad.* unseasonably.  
**Inordinary**, (in-or-din-er-ee) *a.* want of moderation.  
**Inordinate**, (in-or-din-er-ee) *a.* moderate.  
**Inordinately**, (in-or-din-er-ee-le) *ad.* immoderately; excessively. [void of organs].  
**Inorganic**, (in-or-gan'ik) *a.* inorganic.  
**Inoculate**, (in-ok'u-lat) *v. t.* to unite, as two vessels, a vein and an artery, at their extremities.  
**Inoculation**, (in-ok'u-latshun) *n.* union by contact of the two extremities.  
**Inquest**, (in-kwest) *n.* judicial inquiry.  
**Inquietude**, (in-kwi-et-ud) *n.* a restless state of mind; uneasiness.  
**Inquire**, (in-kwi'r) *v. t.* to ask about; to seek by asking.  
**Inquirer**, (in-kwi'r-er) *n.* one who inquires.

**Inquiry**, (in-kwi're) *n.* act of inquiring.  
**Inquisition**, (in-kwe-zish'un) *n.* judicial inquiry; a popish tribunal for sifting out of heresy.  
**Inquisitorial**, (in-kwe-zish'un-al) *a.* pertaining to inquiry.  
**Inquisitive**, (in-kwi'r-it-iv) *a.* given to inquiry; curious.  
**Inquisitively**, (in-kwi'r-it-iv-le) *ad.* with curiosity.  
**Inquisitiveness**, (in-kwi'r-it-iv-ness) *n.* busy curiosity.  
**Inquisitor**, (in-kwi'r-it-ri) *n.* a member of the inquisition.  
**Inquisitorial**, (in-kwi'r-it-iv-al) *a.* pertaining to inquisition.  
**Inroad**, (in-rud) *n.* sudden invasion.  
**Insalubrious**, (in-sal'u-bre-us) *a.* unhealthy.  
**Insalubrity**, (in-sal'u-bre-te) *n.* unwholesomeness.  
**Insatiable**, (in-sat'i-er-ee) *a.* unfavourable to health.  
**Insane**, (in-san) *a.* unsound in mind.  
**Insanely**, (in-san-le) *ad.* madly; foolishly.  
**Insanity**, (in-san-ee) *n.* derangement of intellect.  
**Insatiable**, (in-sat'i-er-ee) *a.* that can not be satisfied.  
**Insatiableness**, (in-sat'i-er-ee-ness) *n.* insatiable greediness.  
**Insatiably**, (in-sat'i-er-ee-le) *ad.* with greediness not to be satisfied.  
**Insatiate**, (in-sat'i-er-ee) *a.* not to be satisfied.  
**Insatiety**, (in-sat'i-er-ee) *n.* insatiableness.  
**Inscribable**, (in-scrib'a-bl) *a.* that may be inscribed.  
**Inscribe**, (in-scrib) *v. t.* to write on.  
**Inscription**, (in-scripshun) *n.* that which is written on something; title; address.  
**Inscrutability**, (in-skrut-a-bl-ee) *n.* the quality of being inscrutable.  
**Inscrutable**, (in-skrut-a-bl) *a.* unsearchable; undiscernable.  
**Inseam**, (in-sem) *v. t.* to impress or mark with a seam.

**Insect**, (in-sekt) *n.* a small animal, as a grasshopper.  
**Insectivorous**, (in-sekt-iv'o-rus) *a.* feeding on insects.  
**Insecure**, (in-sek-ur) *a.* unsafe; not confident of safety.  
**Insecurely**, (in-sek-ur-le) *ad.* unsafely; with hazard.  
**Insecuritly**, (in-sek-ur-e-ty) *n.* want of safety.  
**Insensate**, (in-sens'at) *a.* senseless; stupid.  
**Insensibility**, (in-sense-a-bl-ee-ty) *n.* want of emotion or affection.  
**Insensible**, (in-sense-a-bl) *a.* destitute of feeling; imperceptible.  
**Insensibly**, (in-sense-a-bl-le) *ad.* imperceptibly; gradually.  
**Insentient**, (in-sen-shen-ee) *a.* not having perception.  
**Inseparable**, (in-sep-ar-a-bl) *a.* that can not be disjoined.  
**Inseparableness**, (in-sep-ar-a-bl-ness) *n.* quality of being inseparable.  
**Inseparably**, (in-sep-ar-a-bl-le) *ad.* with indissoluble union.  
**Insert**, (in-sekt) *v. t.* to set in; to thrust in.  
**Insertion**, (in-ser'shun) *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted. [part or place].  
**Inside**, (in-sid) *n.* the inner.  
**Insidious**, (in-sid-i-us) *a.* deceitful; sly.  
**Insidiously**, (in-sid-i-us-le) *ad.* deceitfully.  
**Insight**, (in-sait) *n.* sight of the interior; full knowledge.  
**Insigma**, (in-sig-ne) *n.* pl. badges of distinction.  
**Insignificance**, (in-sig-nif-ee-kans) *n.* want of meaning; unimportance.  
**Insignificant**, (in-sig-nif-ee-kant) *a.* void of meaning; without weight of character. [hypocritical; false].  
**Insincere**, (in-sin-ser) *a.* insincerely.  
**Insincerely**, (in-sin-ser-le) *ad.* hypocritically.  
**Insincerity**, (in-sin-ser-ee-ty) *n.* deceitfulness.  
**Insnare**, (in-sin-a-er) *v. t.* to creep in; to bait.  
**Insinuation**, (in-sin-u-a-shun)





## INTERLEAF

Interception, (in-ter-sep-'shun) *n.* act of intercepting.  
Intercession, (in-ter-seeb-'shun) *n.* mediation. [a mediator.]  
Intercessor, (in-ter-seer-'er) *n.* intercessor. (in-ter-sees-'er) *n.* a containing intercession.  
Interchain, (in-ter-shān-'p. t.) *v.* to link together.  
Interchange, (in-ter-chān-'p. t.) *v.* to change by giving and receiving.  
Interchange, (in-ter-chān-'n.) *n.* mutual exchange; barter.  
Interchangeable, (in-ter-chān-'a-b'l) *a.* that may be given and taken mutually.  
Interchangeably, (in-ter-chān-'a-b'l-əd) *adv.* with mutual exchange.  
Intercausal, (in-ter-kaw-'l) *a.* placed between the ribs.  
Intercourse, (in-ter-'kours) *n.* mutual dealings.  
Intercurrent, (in-ter-'kurr-ens) *a.* passing between.  
Interdict, (in-ter-'dikt) *v.* to forbid. [prohibition.]  
Interdict, (in-ter-'dikt) *n.* a interdiction. (in-ter-'dikt-'shun) *n.* act of prohibiting.  
Interdictory, (in-ter-'dikt-'or-ē) *a.* prohibiting or prohibiting.  
Interest, (in-ter-'est) *v.* to concern or relate to; to affect.—*a.* concern; share; premium for the use of money.  
Interested, (in-ter-'est-ed) *a.* having an interest.  
Interesting, (in-ter-'est-ing) *a.* exciting interest; pleasing.  
Interfere, (in-ter-'fer) *v.* to interpose.  
Interference, (in-ter-'fer-ens) *n.* a interposition; interference.  
Interior, (in-ter-'i-er) *a.* the inner.  
Interior, (in-ter-'i-er) *n.* a interior; being within.—*a.* the inward part.  
Interlocution, (in-ter-'jāk-'shun) *n.* a word of exclamation.  
Interlace, (in-ter-'las) *v.* to intermix; to insert.  
Interlarded, (in-ter-'lard-ed) *a.* studded between two parts.  
Interlard, (in-ter-'lard) *v.* to intermix.  
Interval, (in-ter-'lāf) *n.* a time between leaves.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## IRRESISTIBLY

that can not be resisted with success.  
 Irresistibly, (ir-re-zist'e-bil) *ad.* so as not to be resistible.  
 Irresolute, (ir-res'o-lut) *a.* not firm in purpose.  
 Irresolution, (ir-res'o-lu'-shun) *n.* want of firmness of mind.  
 Irrespective, (ir-re-spekt'iv) *a.* not regarding circumstances.  
 Irrespectively, (ir-re-spekt'iv-lei) *ad.* without regard to.  
 Irresponsible, (ir-re-spons'a-bil) *a.* not responsible.  
 Irrecoverable, (ir-re-triv'a-bil) *a.* irrecoverable.  
 Irretrievably, (ir-re-triv'a-bil) *ad.* irretrievably.  
 Irreverence, (ir-rev'er-ens) *n.* want of reverence or veneration.  
 Irreverent, (ir-rev'er-ent) *a.* wanting in reverence.  
 Irreversible, (ir-re-ver'se-bil) *a.* that can not be reversed.  
 Irrevocable, (ir-rev'o-k-a-bil) *a.* that can not be recalled.  
 Irrevocably, (ir-rev'o-k-a-bil) *ad.* so as not to admit of recall. [water, or wet.]  
 Irrigate, (ir-re-gat) *v. t.* to irrigate, (ir-re-gat'shun) *n.* act of watering.  
 Irriguable, (ir-rig'o-ua) *a.* watery, wet.  
 Irritability, (ir-rit-a-bil'e-ty)

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*a.* capacity of being irritated.  
 Irritable, (ir-rit-a-bil) *a.* easily provoked.  
 Irritant, (ir-rit-ant) *n.* that which excites or irritates.  
 Irritate, (ir-rit-at) *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to anger.  
 Irritation, (ir-rit-a'shun) *n.* act of exciting.  
 Irritative, (ir-rit-at-iv) *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.  
 Irruption, (ir-rup'shun) *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad. [ing in or upon.]  
 Irruptive, (ir-rup'tiv) *a.* rushing.  
 Is, (iz) third person singular of the verb To Be.  
 Isinglass, (i'zing-glas) *n.* a substance prepared from the air-bladders of fish.  
 Island, Isle, (i'land, il) *n.* land surrounded by water.  
 Islet, (i'let) *n.* a little island.  
 Isolate, (is'o-lat) *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.  
 Isothermal, (i-so-therm'al) *a.* having equal temperature.  
 Israelite, (is'ra-el-it) *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.  
 Issuable, (is'h'ua-bil) *a.* that may be issued.  
 Issue, (is'h'oo) *n.* offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open; — *v. t.* to come or send out; to result; — *s. t.* to put in circulation.

## JAPAN

Isthmian, (ist'me-an) *a.* noting certain Grecian games.  
 Isthmus, (ist'mus) *n.* a neck of land connecting larger portions of land.  
 It, (it) *pron.* that thing.  
 Italian, (it-al-yan) *a.* pertaining to Italy; — *n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.  
 Italic, (it-tal'ik) *a.* relating to Italy or to its letters.  
 Italicize, (it-tal'i-tiz) *v. t.* to print in Italic letters.  
 Italics, (it-tal'iks) *n. pl.* letters inclining as these.  
 Itch, (ich) *n.* a cutaneous disease; — *v. t.* to have irritation in the skin; to long.  
 Item, (i'tem) *n.* a separate particular. [peat.]  
 Iterate, (it'er-at) *v. t.* to reiterate, (it'er-a'shun) *n.* act of repeating.  
 Itinerant, (i-tin'er-ant) *n.* one who travels from place to place; — *a.* wandering; unsettled. [travel.]  
 Itinerate, (i-tin'er-at) *v. t.* to itinerate, (i-tin'er-a'shun) *n.* a book of travels. [and self.]  
 Itself, (it-self) *pron.* of itself; [i'vid] *a.* covered with ivy.  
 Ivory, (i'v'ro) *n.* the tusk of an elephant; — *a.* made of ivory. [creeping plant.]  
 Ivy, (i've) *n.* a parasitic or

## J.

JABBER, (jab'er) *v. t.* to talk rapidly and indistinctly; — *n.* rapid talk.  
 Jabberer, (jab'er-er) *n.* one who talks fast and indistinctly.  
 Jacinth, (ja'sinth, ja'sinth) *n.* a pellucid gem.  
 Jack, (jak) *n.* an engine.  
 Jackal, (jak'al) *n.* an animal. [a monkey; an ape.]  
 Jackanapes, (jak-a-naps) *n.* Jackboots, (jak-boots) *n. pl.* very large boots. [coat.]  
 Jacked, (jak'ed) *a.* a short Jack-knife, (jak'knife) *n.* a large pocket-knife.  
 Jacobin, (jak'o-bin) *n.* a disorganizer.  
 Jacobinical, (jak'o-bin-ik-al)

*a.* pertaining to secret clubs against government.  
 Jacobinism, (jak'o-bin-izm) *n.* revolutionary doctrines.  
 Jade, (jad) *n.* a tired horse; a worthless woman; — *v. t.* to wear down by exertion.  
 Jag, (jag) *n.* a notch; — *v. t.* to notch; to indent.  
 Jaggy, (jag'gy) *a.* notched; uneven.  
 Jail, (jail) *n.* a prison.  
 Jailer, (jail'er) *n.* one who keeps a jail.  
 Jalap, (jal'ap) *n.* a plant or drug used as a cathartic.  
 Jam, (jam) *n.* a conserve of fruits; — *v. t.* to squeeze closely; to wedge in.

Jamb, (jam) *n.* a side piece of a chimney.  
 Jane, (jan) *n.* a kind of fustian.  
 Jangle, (jang'gl) *v. t.* or *t.* to wrangle; to quarrel.  
 Jangler, (jang'gl-er) *n.* a wrangler. [keeper.]  
 Janitor, (jan'e-tor) *n.* a doorman.  
 Janizary, (jan'e-zar-ee) *n.* a Turkish soldier of the guards.  
 January, (jan'u-er-ee) *n.* first month of the year.  
 Japan, (ja-pan) *n.* a varnish or varnished work; — *s. t.* to varnish.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## JOYLESS

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## KEELHAUL

**Joyless**, (joy'les) *a.* void of joy.  
**Joylessness**, (joy'les-ness) *n.* state of being joyless.  
**Joyous**, (joy'us) *a.* glad; merry; cheerful.  
**Joyously**, (joy'us-ly) *ad.* with joy or gladness.  
**Joyousness**, (joy'us-ness) *n.* state of being joyous.  
**Jubilant**, (joo'bē-lant) *a.* uttering songs of triumph.  
**Jubilee**, (joo'bē-lee) *n.* a periodical festivity; season of joy.  
**Judicial**, (joo'dā-ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the Jews.  
**Judaism**, (joo'dā-izm) *n.* the religion of the Jews.  
**Judge**, (jui) *n.* one authorized to determine causes in court. [*office of a judge.*]  
**Judgeship**, (jui'ship) *n.* the judgment; opinion; discernment.  
**Judicatory**, (joo'dā-ik-tor-e) *n.* a court of justice;—*a.* dispensing justice.  
**Judicature**, (joo'dā-ik-tūr) *n.* power of distributing justice.  
**Judicial**, (joo'dā-ik-al) *a.* pertaining to courts; inflicted as a penalty.  
**Judicially**, (joo'dā-ik-al-ly) *ad.* in the forms of justice.  
**Judiciary**, (joo'dā-ik-er-ee) *a.* pertaining to courts;—*n.* courts of justice.  
**Judicious**, (joo'dā-ik-ee-us) *a.* prudent; acting with judgment.  
**Judiciously**, (joo'dā-ik-ee-us-ly) *ad.* wisely.  
**Jug**, (jug) *n.* a vessel for liquids.  
**Juggle**, (jugl) *v. t.* to play tricks.  
**Juggler**, (jug-ler) *n.* one who juggles.  
**Jugglery**, (jug-ler-ee) *n.* sleight of hand. [*playing tricks.*]  
**Juggling**, (jug-ling) *n.* act of



**Jugular**, (joo-gū-lar) *a.* belonging to the throat.  
**Juice**, (joo) *n.* the sap of vegetables; fluid in animals. [*out juice.*]  
**Juiciness**, (joo's-ness) *n.* succulence.  
**Juicy**, (joo's-ee) *a.* full of juice.  
**Jujube**, (joo'joo-bē) *n.* a pulpy fruit; an expectorant made of sugar and gum-arabic.  
**Julep**, (joo'lep) *n.* a liquor or sirup. [*month of the year.*]  
**July**, (joo-li') *n.* seventh month.  
**Jumble**, (jum-bl) *v. t.* to mix;—*n.* a confused mixture; a small cake.  
**Jump**, (jump) *v. i.* to spring by raising both feet;—*n.* a leap with two feet.  
**Junction**, (jungk'shun) *n.* act of joining.  
**Juncture**, (jungk'tor) *n.* a joining; point of time.  
**June**, (joo) *n.* sixth month of the year.  
**Jungle**, (jung'l) *n.* a thick cluster of small trees.  
**Junior**, (joo'no-er) *a.* younger; inferior;—*n.* one younger.  
**Juniper**, (joo'no-per) *n.* an ever-green shrub.  
**Junk**, (jungk) *n.* a Chinese ship; old ropes; hard, salt beef.  
**Junker**, (jungk'et) *n.* a private entertainment; a sweet-toast.  
**Juno**, (joo'nō) *n.* a heathen goddess; one of the smaller planets. [*faction.*]  
**Junco**, (jun'tō) *n.* a sparrow.  
**Jupiter**, (joo'pē-ter) *n.* the supreme deity of the Pagan world; the largest of the planets.  
**Juridical**, (joo-rid-ik-al) *a.* used in courts of justice.  
**Jurisdiction**, (joo-ri-dik-shun) *n.* legal authority, or the space over which it extends.  
**Jurisdictional**, (joo-ri-dik-shun-al) *a.* according to legal authority.

**Jurisprudence**, (joo-ri-s-prōd-ens) *n.* the science of law.  
**Jurisprudential**, (joo-ri-s-prōd-ens-shal) *a.* belonging to jurisprudence.  
**Jurist**, (joo'rist) *n.* a professor of the civil law; a civilian.  
**Juror**, (joo'ror) *n.* one who serves on a jury; a jurymen.  
**Jury**, (joo'ry) *n.* pl. persons impanelled and sworn to deliver truth on evidence in court.  
**Just**, (just) *a.* appropriate or suitable; conformed to truth; upright; impartial;—*ad.* closely; exactly.  
**Justice**, (jus'tis) *n.* the giving to every one his due; a civil officer.  
**Justiciary**, (jus'tish-ee-er-ee) *n.* one who administers justice.  
**Justifiable**, (jus'ti-fi-able) *a.* that can be justified.  
**Justifiably**, (jus'ti-fi-able) *ad.* so as to be justified.  
**Justification**, (jus'ti-fi-kā-shun) *n.* act of justifying; vindication.  
**Justify**, (jus'ti-fy) *v. t.* to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt.  
**Justly**, (jus'ti-ly) *ad.* equitably; honestly.  
**Justice**, (jus'tis) *n.* conformity to truth.  
**Just**, (just) *v. t.* to shoot out or project.  
**Jute**, (joo'tē) *n.* a substance like hemp from which a coarse kind of cloth is woven.  
**Juvenescence**, (joo-ven-ess-ens) *n.* a growing young.  
**Juvenescence**, (joo-ven-ess-ens) *a.* becoming young.  
**Juvenile**, (joo've-nill) *a.* young; youthful.  
**Juvenility**, (joo've-nill-ee-ty) *n.* youthfulness.  
**Juxtaposition**, (joo-ke-tā-pō-zish-un) *n.* nearness in place.

## K.

**KAIL**, (kāl) *n.* a kind of cabbage; also written Kale.  
**Kaleidoscope**, (kāl-ī-dōs-kōp) *n.* an optical instrument

which exhibits a variety of beautiful colours.  
**Kaw**, (kaw) *n.* See Can.  
**Kedge**, (kedj) *n.* a small anchor.

**Keel**, (kel) *n.* the lower timber of a ship.  
**Keelhaul**, (kel'haul) *v. t.* to haul under the keel.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## LAUGHABLE

**Laughable**, (la'f'um) *a.* full of laugh; pleeful.  
**Laughter**, (la'f'ur) *n.* convulsive expression of mirth.  
**Launch**, (lansh) *v. t.* to slide into water;—*n.* the sliding of a ship into water.  
**Laundress**, (lan'dres, laun'dres) *n.* a washerwoman.  
**Laundry**, (lan'dre, laun'dre) *n.* a place where clothes are washed and dressed.  
**Laureate**, (law'reat) *a.* invested with laurel wreath.  
**Laurel**, (law'rel) *n.* the bay tree.  
**Lava**, (la'va, la'va) *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano.  
**Lave**, (lav) *v. t.* to wash; to  
**Laver**, (la'ver) *n.* a large basin.  
**Lavish**, (lav'ish) *a.* expending with profusion;—*n.* to expend profusely; to squander. [wasteful profusion.  
**Lavishly**, (lav'ish-lee) *ad.* with law, (law) *n.* rule of action or motion; statute; decree.  
**Lawful**, (law'fool) *a.* conformable to law; legal; rightful. [legally.  
**Lawfully**, (law'fool-lee) *ad.*  
**Lawfulness**, (law'fool-ness) *n.* legality. [legislator.  
**Lawgiver**, (law'giv-er) *n.* a Lawless, (law'les) *a.* not restrained by law.  
**Lawlessly**, (law'les-lee) *ad.* without the restraints of law. [species of law.  
**Lawn**, (law'n) *n.* a plain; a  
**Lawnst**, (law'sut) *n.* a process in law.  
**Lawyer**, (law'yer) *n.* one who is versed in or who practices law. [black.  
**Lax**, (lak) *a.* loose; vague;  
**Laxative**, (lak's-iv) *a.* having the quality of relieving constipation.  
**Laxly**, (lak's-lee) *ad.* slackness; looseness; openness.  
**Lay**, (la) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. laid] to put; to wager; to produce eggs;—*n.* a song; grassy ground; a stratum; a row;—*a.* pertaining to the lady. [bed; a spring.  
**Layer**, (la'yer) *n.* a stratum;  
**Layman**, (la'man) *n.* one not a clergyman.  
**Lazar**, (la'zar) *n.* a person with a pestilential disease.

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## LEGALIZE

**Lazaretto**, (la-zar-et-to) *n.* a pest-house for diseased persons. [slothful manner.  
**Lazily**, (la'ze-lee) *ad.* in a Laziness, (la'ze-ness) *n.* habitual inaction; sluggishness.  
**Lazy**, (la'ze) *a.* slothful; sluggish.  
**Lea**, (le) *n.* a meadow; plain.  
**Lead**, (led) *n.* a soft metal;—*v. t.* to cover with lead.  
**Lead**, (led) *v. t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. led] to go before; to guide. [of lead; dull.  
**Leaden**, (led'n) *a.* consisting  
**Leader**, (led'gr) *n.* one who leads.  
**Leaf**, (lef) *n.* part of a plant; part of a book; one side of a double door; *pl.* Leaves;—*v. t.* to put forth leaves.  
**Leafless**, (lef'les) *a.* destitute of leaves. [leaf.  
**Leaflet**, (lef'let) *n.* a small leafy, (lef'ee) *a.* full of leaves.  
**League**, (leg) *n.* alliance of states; three miles;—*v. t.* to unite in confederacy.  
**Leak**, (lek) *n.* a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass;—*v. t.* to let a fluid in or out.  
**Leakage**, (lek'aj) *n.* allowance for waste by leaking.  
**Lean**, (len) *a.* thin; slender;—*n.* a flesh without fat;—*v. t.* to incline; to bend.  
**Leanness**, (len'ness) *n.* want of flesh.  
**Leap**, (lep) *v. t.* to spring; to bound;—*n.* a jump; bound; skip.  
**Leap-year**, (lep'yer) *n.* every fourth year, which has one day more than others.  
**Learn**, (lern) *v. t.* or *i.* to gain knowledge or skill.  
**Learned**, (lern'ed) *a.* having learning. [with erudition.  
**Learnedly**, (lern'ed-lee) *ad.*  
**Learner**, (lern'er) *n.* one who is acquiring knowledge.  
**Learning**, (lern'ing) *n.* erudition. [may be leaved.  
**Leasable**, (les'a-ble) *a.* that  
**Lease**, (les) *n.* a letting for hire;—*v. t.* to let for use by hire.  
**Leashold**, (les'hold) *n.* a tenure held by lease.  
**Leath**, (lesh) *n.* a leather thong; a band. [hood, lies.  
**Leaving**, (les'ing) *n.* false.  
**Least**, (lest) *a.* smallest.

**Leather**, (ledh'er) *n.* the hide of an animal dressed.  
**Leathern**, (ledh'ern) *a.* made of leather. [leather.  
**Leathery**, (ledh'er-ee) *a.* like  
**Leave**, (lev) *n.* liberty granted; a parting visit;—*v. t.* [pret. and pp. left] to quit; to bequeath.  
**Leaven**, (lev'n) *n.* a mass of sour dough for making other dough light;—*v. t.* to raise and make light.  
**Leaves**, (lev'n) *n.* of Leaf.  
**Leavings**, (lev'ings) *n.* *pl.* things left.  
**Lecher**, (ledh'er) *n.* a man given to lewdness. [ful.  
**Lecherous**, (ledh'er-us) *a.* lust.  
**Lechery**, (ledh'er-ee) *n.* lewdness; lust. [ing.  
**Lecture**, (lek'thur) *n.* a read-  
**Lecture**, (lek'tor) *n.* a discourse; recital; reproof;—*v. t.* or *i.* to read lectures; to reprove.  
**Lecturer**, (lek'tur-er) *n.* a teacher by lectures. [Lead.  
**Led**, (led) *pret.* and *pp.* of  
**Ledge**, (ledj) *n.* a lay; a ridge; a moulding; prominent part. [book of accounts.  
**Ledger**, (led'gr) *n.* a bill  
**Lee**, (le) *n.* side opposite to the wind.  
**Leech**, (lesh) *n.* an aquatic blood-sucking worm.  
**Leer**, (ler) *n.* an oblique or arch look;—*v. t.* to look obliquely or archly.  
**Lees**, (lez) *n.* *pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.  
**Lee-shore**, (le'shor) *n.* the shore toward which the wind blows. [ward the lee.  
**Lee-ward**, (le'ward) *ad.* to  
**Lee-way**, (le'wa) *n.* movement toward the lee.  
**Left**, (left) *pret.* and *pp.* of  
**Leave**;—*a.* opposite to the right.  
**Left-handed**, (left'hand-ed) *a.* using the left hand with most dexterity.  
**Leg**, (leg) *n.* limb to support the body or other thing.  
**Legacy**, (leg'a-see) *n.* a bequest by will.  
**Legal**, (le'gal) *a.* according to law; permitted by law.  
**Legality**, (le'gal-tee) *n.* lawfulness.  
**Legalize**, (le'gal-ize) *v. t.* to make lawful; to authorize.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## LEXICON

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## LIMBO

**fe** *n.* the art of composing dictionaries. (dictionary.)  
**Lexicon**, (leks'e-kon) *n.* a  
**liable**, (li'a-bl) *a.* exposed;  
 responsible; obnoxious.  
**Liability**, (li-a-bl'e-tye) *n.* a  
 state of being liable; re-  
 sponsibility; tendency.  
**Liar**, (li'er) *n.* one who utters  
 falsehood.  
**Litiation**, (li-ti'a-shun) *n.* an  
 offering of wine.  
**Libel**, (li-bel) *n.* a defamatory  
 writing; a lampoon;—*v. t.*  
 to defame by writing.  
**Libeller**, (li-bel-er) *n.* one  
 who libels. (defamatory.)  
**Libellous**, (li-bel-us) *a.* de-  
 famatory, (lib'er-al) *a.* free in  
 principle; enlarged; candid.  
**Liberalism**, (lib-er-al-izm) *n.*  
 generosity.  
**Liberalize**, (lib'er-al-iz) *v. t.*  
 to free from narrow views.  
**Liberally**, (lib'er-al-ly) *ad.*  
 generously. (set free.)  
**Liberate**, (lib'er-at) *v. t.* to  
 liberate, (lib'er-a-shun) *n.*  
 a setting free.  
**Liberator**, (lib'er-at-er) *n.* one  
 who liberates or sets free.  
**Libertine**, (lib'er-tin, lib-er-  
 tin) *n.* a dissolute man;—*a.*  
 licentious.  
**Libertinism**, (lib'er-tin-izm)  
*n.* licentiousness of doc-  
 trine or life.  
**Liberty**, (lib'er-ty) *n.* freedom;  
 permission; immunity.  
**Libidinous**, (li-bid'in-us) *a.*  
 lustful; lewd; licentious.  
**Librarian**, (li-bré're-an) *n.*  
 one who has charge of a  
 library.  
**Library**, (li'bra-re) *n.* a col-  
 lection of books; place for  
 books. (act of balancing.)  
**Libration**, (li-brá'shun) *n.*  
**Libratory**, (li-brá'tor-é) *a.*  
 moving like a balance.  
**Ides**, (ids) *pl.* of *Louis*.  
**Licence**, (li'sens) *n.* permis-  
 sion; excess of liberty;—  
*v. t.* to permit by legal  
 warrant; to authorize; al-  
 so written licence.  
**Licentiate**, (li-sen'she-at) *n.*  
 one who has a licence.  
**Licentious**, (li-sen'she-us) *a.*  
 loose in morals.  
**Licentiousness**, (li-sen'she-  
 us-ness) *n.* contempt of just  
 restraint.  
**Lick**, (lik) *v. t.* to pass over

with the tongue; to lap;—  
*n.* a stroke; a salt-spring.  
**Lickerish**, (lik'er-ish) *a.* nice;  
 delicate.  
**Lie**, (li) *n.* a false statement  
 uttered to deceive;—*v. t.*  
 to utter falsehood to de-  
 ceive.  
**Lie**, (li) *v. t.* [pret. lay; pp.  
 lain] to rest horizontally;  
 to lean; to remain.  
**Lieft**, (lef) *ad.* willingly.  
**Liege**, (lej) *n.* lord;—*a.* trust-  
 y. (claim.)  
**Lien**, (li'en, le'en) *n.* a legal  
 lien, (li) *n.* stead; place.  
**Lieutenancy**, (liet-ten-an-see)  
*n.* office or commission of a  
 lieutenant.  
**Lieutenant**, (liet-ten'ant) *n.* a  
 deputy; an officer next be-  
 low a captain.  
**Life**, (lif) *n.* vitality; exis-  
 tence; energy; spirit.  
**Life-blood**, (lif-blud) *n.* blood  
 necessary to life.  
**Life-boat**, (lif-bót) *n.* a boat  
 rendered buoyant by air-  
 tight chambers, &c.



**Life-guard**, (lif'gard) *n.* the  
 guard of a king's person.  
**Lifeless**, (lif-less) *a.* without  
 life or spirit.  
**Lifelessness**, (lif-less-ness) *n.*  
 quality of being without  
 life. (continuance of life.)  
**Life-time**, (lif-tim) *n.* the con-  
 duit, (duít) *v. t.* to raise; to  
 exalt;—*n.* act of lifting;  
 rise.  
**Ligament**, (lig'a-ment) *n.*  
 any thing which ties or  
 unites. (of binding.)  
**Ligation**, (li-gá'shun) *n.* act  
 of ligature, (lig-a-tár) *n.* a  
 bandage.  
**Light**, (lit) *a.* that by which  
 we see; illustration;—*a.*  
 bright; nimble; not heavy;  
 —*v. t.* to illuminate; to  
 gladden.  
**Lighten**, (lit'n) *v. t.* to flash  
 with light;—*v. t.* to make  
 light; to alleviate.  
**Lighter**, (lit'er) *n.* one who  
 lights; a boat.

**Light-headed**, (lik'hed-ed) *a.*  
 delirious.  
**Light-horse**, (lik'hors) *n.*  
 light-armed cavalry.  
**Light-house**, (lik'hous) *n.* a  
 house with  
 a light to  
 direct sea-  
 men.  
**Lightly**,  
 (lik'le) *ad.*  
 nimbly;  
 with levity;  
 easily.  
**Ligh t-**  
 minded, (lit'mind-ed) *a.*  
 volatile.  
**Lightness**, (lit'nes) *n.* levity;  
 brightness; want of  
 weight.  
**Lightning**, (lit'ning) *n.* a  
 flash of electricity.  
**Lights**, (lits) *n. pl.* lungs.  
**Lignous**, (lig-ne-us) *a.* wood-  
 en; resembling wood.  
**Ligniform**, (lig-ne-form) *a.*  
 formed like wood.  
**Lignum Vitæ**, (lig-num-vi'te)  
*n.* a hard wood, used for  
 wheels, &c.  
**Like**, (lik) *a.* equal; similar;  
 probable;—*n.* that which  
 resembles;—*ad.* in the  
 same manner;—*v. t.* to up-  
 prove; to relish.  
**Likelihood**, (lik-le-hood) *n.*  
 probability. (probability.)  
**Likeliness**, (lik-le-ness) *n.*  
**Likely**, (lik'le) *a.* probable.  
**Liken**, (lik'n) *v. t.* to repre-  
 sent as like. (blance.)  
**Likeness**, (lik'nes) *n.* resem-  
 blance.  
**Likewise**, (lik'wis) *ad.* in  
 like manner; moreover;  
 also. (tion; desire.)  
**Liking**, (lik'ing) *n.* inclina-  
 tion.  
**Lilac**, (li'lak) *n.* a flowering  
 shrub.  
**Lilaceous**, (li-lé-á'she-us) *a.*  
 pertaining to a lily.  
**Liliputian**, (li-lé-pú'she-an)  
*a.* diminutive. (flower.)  
**Lily**, (li'le) *n.* a beautiful  
 limb, (lim) *n.* an extremity  
 of the body; a branch of a  
 tree; an edge;—*v. t.* to dis-  
 member.  
**Limber**, (lim'ber) *a.* easily  
 bent; flexible; pliant.  
**Limberness**, (lim-ber-ness) *n.*  
 flexibility; pliancy.  
**Lime**, (lim) *n.* a calcareous  
 earth.  
**Limbo**, (lim'bó) *n.* the tar-



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

LIVE

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**Live**, (liv) v. i. to abide; to dwell; to exist.  
**Live**, (liv) a. having life; active.  
**Liveliness**, (liv'le-ness) n. the means of living.  
**Liveliness**, (liv'le-ness) n. sprightliness (in passing).  
**Livelong**, (liv'long) a. long.  
**Lively**, (liv'le) a. brisk; active;—ad. in a brisk manner.  
**Liver**, (liv'er) n. one who lives; an organ which secretes bile.  
**Livery**, (liv'er-ee) n. a giving of possession; a particular dress.  
**Lives**, (livz) n. pl. of *Life*.  
**Live-stock**, (liv'stok) n. cattle, horses, &c.  
**Livid**, (liv'id) a. discoloured by a bruise; lead-coloured.  
**Lividness**, (liv'id-ness) n. a livid colour.  
**Living**, (liv'ing) n. subsistence; support; a benefice.  
**Livial**, (like-iv'e-ai) a. made from lye. [*lye*.]  
**Livium**, (like-iv'e-um) n.  
**Lizard**, (liz'erd) n. a scaly reptile. [*hold*.]  
**Lo**, (lo) ex. look! see! be!  
**Load**, (lod) n. that which is carried; weight; encumbrance;—v. t. [*pret* loaded; pp. loaded, laden] to burden; to freight; to charge.  
**Loading**, (lod'ing) n. a cargo; charge.  
**Loadstar**, (lod'star) n. the pole-star; the cynosure; also written *Lodestar*.  
**Loadstone**, (lod'ston) n. an ore of iron; a native magnet; also written *Lodestone*.  
**Loaf**, (lof) n. a quantity or mass of bread; pl. *Loaves*.  
**Loafy**, (lof'ee) a. a low idler. [*mark*.]  
**Loam**, (loam) n. a rich earth.  
**Loan**, (loan) n. act of lending; the thing lent;—v. t. to lend.  
**Loath**, (loth) ad. unwilling; reluctant; also written *Loth*.  
**Loathe**, (loth) v. t. to hate; to be disgusted by.  
**Loathsome**, (loth'sum) a. exciting disgust.  
**Loathsome**, (loth'sum-

**ness** n. quality that excites disgust. [*heavily*.]  
**Lob**, (lob) v. t. to let fall.  
**Lobby**, (lob'ee) n. an opening before a room; a hall.  
**Lobby-member**, (lob'ee-member) n. one who frequents the lobby of a legislature.  
**Lobe**, (lob) n. part of the lungs; lower part of the ear. [*laccous fish*.]  
**Lobster**, (lob'ster) n. a crustacean.  
**Local**, (lo'kal) a. pertaining to a place.  
**Locality**, (lo'kal-ee-tee) n. existence in place; situation.  
**Locally**, (lo'kal-lee) ad. with respect to place. [*for set*.]  
**Locate**, (lo'kat) v. t. to place.  
**Location**, (lo'ka'shun) n. the act of placing; position.  
**Loch**, (lok) n. a lake; an arm of the sea.  
**Lock**, (lok) n. fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal;—v. t. to fasten with a lock; to embrace closely.  
**Lockage**, (lok'aj) n. materials for locks.  
**Locker**, (lok'er) n. a drawer or close place fastened by a lock.  
**Locket**, (lok'et) n. a catch; an ornamental lock.  
**Locksmith**, (lok'smit) n. a maker of locks.  
**Locomotion**, (lo'ko-mo'shun) n. act of moving from place to place.  
**Locomotive**, (lo'ko-mo'tiv) a. having power to change place;—n. a steam engine on wheels.  
**Locust**, (lo'kust) n. an insect; a tree.  
**Lodge**, (lodj) n. a small house; a den;—v. t. or i. to rest at night. [*lodges*.]  
**Lodger**, (lodjer) n. one who lodges.  
**Lodging**, (lod'ing) n. a place of rest.  
**Lodgment**, (lod'ment) n. act of lodging; position secured by assailants. [*floor*.]  
**Loft**, (loft) n. an elevated position.  
**Loftiness**, (loft'e-ness) n. attitude; haughtiness; pride.

**Lofty**, (loft'ee) a. high; proud; stately. [*for wood*.]  
**Log**, (log) n. a bulky piece of wood.  
**Logarithm**, (log-a-rithm) n. a mathematical term.  
**Logarithmic**, (log-a-rith'mik) a. pertaining to logarithms.  
**Log-book**, (log'book) n. register of a ship's way.  
**Logger-head**, (log'er-head) n. a dunce. [*ironing*.]  
**Logic**, (loj'ik) n. the art of reasoning.  
**Logical**, (loj'ik-al) a. according to logic.  
**Logically**, (loj'ik-al-lee) ad. according to the rules of logic.  
**Logician**, (loj'ish-ee-an) n. a person versed in logic.  
**Log-line**, (log'lin) n. a line to measure a ship's way.  
**Logwood**, (log'wood) n. a wood used in dyeing.  
**Loin**, (loin) n. the back of an animal; relax.  
**Loiter**, (loi'ter) v. t. to linger on the way. [*who loiters*.]  
**Loiterer**, (loi'ter-er) n. one who loiters.  
**Loll**, (loh) v. i. to lie at ease;—v. t. to hang out the tongue.  
**Lone**, (lon) a. single; solitary.  
**Loneliness**, (lon'le-ness) n. solitude; want of company.  
**Lonely**, (lon'lee) a. solitary; retired.  
**Lonesome**, (lon'sum) a. secluded from society; wanting company.  
**Long**, (long) a. extended; tedious;—ad. to a great extent;—v. i. to desire earnestly.  
**Longer**, (long'er) a. more long or extended.  
**Longeval**, (long-ee-val) a. long lived.  
**Longevity**, (long-ee-tee) n. length of life.  
**Longing**, (long'ing) n. an earnest desire; continual wish.  
**Longitude**, (long-ee-tud) n. distance east or west from first meridian.  
**Longitudinal**, (long-ee-tud-in-al) a. being in the direction of the length.  
**Long-winded**, (long-wind'ed) a. tedious; prolix.  
**Longwise**, (long'wiz) ad. lengthwise.  
**Loe**, (loe) n. a stone at cards.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## LULL

**Lull**, (lul) *n.* & *v.* to put to rest.  
**Lullaby**, (lul'a-bi) *n.* a song to quiet infants.  
**Luminaeous**, (lum-ba'iu-us) *a.* pertaining to lum-bago.  
**Lumbago**, (lum-ba'gō) *n.* a rheumatic pain in the small of the back.  
**Lumbar**, (lum'bar) *a.* pertaining to or near the loins.  
**Lumber**, (lum'ber) *n.* any thing useless or cumbersome; rough timber;—*v.* to heap carelessly together.  
**Lumber-room**, (lum'ber-room) *n.* a place for useless things.  
**Luminary**, (lu'min-ar-e) *n.* any body that gives light.  
**Luminous**, (lu'min-us) *a.* enlightened; light.  
**Lump**, (lump) *n.* a shapeless mass;—*v.* to throw into a mass; to take in the gross. [dull].  
**Lumpish**, (lump'ish) *a.* heavy; lumpishly, (lump'ish-le) *ad.* heavily. [lumps].  
**Lumpy**, (lump'e) *a.* full of lumps; (lu'mp-e) *n.* mental derangement; madness in general.  
**Lunar**, (lu'nar) *a.* pertaining to the moon.  
**Lunarian**, (lu-na're-an) *n.* inhabitant of the moon.  
**Lunatic**, (lu'na-tik) *a.* affected with lunacy;—*n.* a person whose sanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.  
**Lunation**, (lu-na'shun) *n.* revolution of the moon about the earth.  
**Lunch**, (lunch) *n.* food taken

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## MACHINERY

between breakfast and dinner. [inspiration].  
**Lung**, (lung) *n.* organ of respiration.  
**Lunge**, (lunj) *n.* a sudden push or thrust with a sword. [to fire cannon].  
**Lunt**, (lunt) *n.* a match-cord.  
**Lunular**, (lu'noo-ler) *a.* shaped like a new moon.  
**Lupulin**, (lu'poo-lin) *n.* the bitter principle of hops.  
**Lurch**, (lurch) *n.* a sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition;—*v.* to roll to one side;—*v.* to defeat.  
**Lure**, (lur) *n.* that which allures;—*v.* to entice.  
**Lurid**, (lu'rid) *a.* gloomy; dismal.  
**Lurk**, (lurk) *v.* to lie in wait; to lie close or out of sight.  
**Lurking-place**, (lurk'ing-plas) *n.* a hiding-place.  
**Luscious**, (lush'e-us) *a.* sweet or rich, so as to cloy.  
**Lusciousness**, (lush'e-us-ness) *n.* great sweetness or richness. [sportive].  
**Lusory**, (lu'sor-e) *a.* playful;  
**Lust**, (lust) *n.* carnal appetite;—*v.* to desire eagerly or improperly.  
**Lustre**, (lus'ter) *n.* brightness; a kind of lamp.  
**Lustful**, (lust'ful) *a.* having irregular or evil desires.  
**Lustily**, (lust'le) *ad.* stoutly; boldly. [purification].  
**Lustral**, (lus'tral) *a.* used in purify; to survey.  
**Lustration**, (lus-tra'shun) *n.* purification; a surveying.  
**Lustring**, (lus'tring) *n.* a glossy silk.  
**Lustrous**, (lus'trus) *a.* bright;  
**Lusty**, (lust'e) *a.* able of body; full of vigour; hearty.

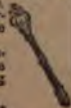
**Lute**, (lut) *n.* instrument of music; a composition like clay;—*v.* to coat with lute. [string of a lute].  
**Lutestring**, (lut'estring) *n.* a string of a lute.  
**Lutheran**, (lu'ther-an) *a.* pertaining to Luther.  
**Luxate**, (luks'at) *v.* to put out of joint; to dislocate.  
**Luxation**, (luks'a'shun) *n.* dislocation of a joint.  
**Luxuriance**, (luks-a're-ans) *n.* rank growth; exuberance.  
**Luxuriant**, (luks-a're-ant) *a.* exuberant in growth.  
**Luxuriate**, (luks-a're-ate) *v.* to grow to excess; to enjoy exceedingly.  
**Luxurious**, (luks-a're-us) *a.* voluptuous.  
**Luxuriously**, (luks-a're-us-le) *ad.* voluptuously; exuberantly.  
**Luxury**, (luks-a're) *n.* excess in eating or dress, &c.  
**Lyceum**, (li-se-um) *n.* a literary association, or the place where they meet.  
**Lydian**, (lid'e-an) *a.* noting a soft, slow music; effeminate.  
**Lye**, (li) *n.* a solution of alkaline salt.  
**Lying**, (li'ing) *n.* the vice of falsehood;—*a.* recumbent.  
**Lymph**, (limf) *n.* a colourless animal fluid.  
**Lymphatic**, (lim-fat'ik) *a.* pertaining to lymph.  
**Lyre**, (liir) *n.* instrument of music.  
**Lyric**, (liir'ik) *a.* pertaining to a lyre.  
**Lyrist**, (liir'ist) *n.* one who plays on the harp or lyre.



## M.

**IFAB**, (i-fab) *n.* queen of the fairies.  
**Macadamize**, (mak-ad'am-iz) *v.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones.  
**Macaroni**, (mak-a-ro'ne) *n.* a finical fellow; a food made of wheaten paste formed into long slender tubes.

**Mace**, (mās) *n.* ensign of authority; scepter.  
**Macerate**, (mas'e-rate) *v.* to make lean.  
**Maceration**, (mas'e-rate'shun) *n.* the act of making lean or soft.  
**Machiavelian**,



(mak-a-vil'yan) *a.* consisting in cunning.  
**Machinate**, (mak'in-at) *v.* to plot; to contrive.  
**Machination**, (mak'in-a'shun) *n.* a malicious scheme.  
**Machine**, (mas-shen) *n.* an engine; instrument of force.  
**Machinery**, (mas-shen'e-ri) *n.*

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MASK

of things; bran and water for cattle;—*v. t.* to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.  
**Mask**, (maak) *n.* a cover for the face;—*v. t.* to disguise.  
**Mason**, (ma'sn) *n.* an artificer in bricks and stone.  
**Masonic**, (ma'son'ik) *a.* pertaining to masonry.  
**Masonry**, (ma'sn-te) *n.* work of a mason; craft of freemasons.  
**Masora**, (mas'o-ra) *n.* a Rabbinic work on the Hebrew Scriptures.  
**Masquerade**, (mas-ker-ád) *n.* a nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise;—*v. t.* to assemble in masks.  
**Mass**, (mas) *n.* a lump; an assemblage; a Roman Catholic service.  
**Massacre**, (mas'a-ker) *n.* promiscuous slaughter;—*v. t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.  
**Massiveness**, (mas'e-nes) *n.* bulk; ponderousness.  
**Massive**, (mas'iv) *a.* bulky; heavy; ponderous.  
**Mast**, (mast) *n.* the long, upright timber of a ship set on the keel, for supporting the yards, sails, and rigging; nut of the beech, oak, &c.  
**Master**, (mas'ter) *n.* a ruler; superior; proprietor; teacher; chief;—*v. t.* to conquer.  
**Masterkey**, (mas'ter-ke) *n.* a key that opens many locks.  
**Masterly**, (mas'ter-lee) *a.* becoming a master.  
**Masterpiece**, (mas'ter-pes) *n.* a chief performance.  
**Mastery**, (mas'ter-e) *n.* superiority; over.  
**Masticate**, (mas'te-kát) *v. t.* to chew.  
**Mastication**, (mas'te-ka'shun) *n.* the act of chewing.  
**Mastic**, (mas'tik) *n.* a resin from a tree; also written Mastich.  
**Mastiff**, (mas'tif) *n.* a large dog.  
**Mat**, (mat) *n.* a texture of rushes;—*v. t.* to weave into a mat.  
**Matadore**, (mat'a-dór) *n.* a bull-fighter; card at the games of ombre and quadrille.  
**Match**, (mačh) *n.* a contest; an equal marriage; some-

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## MAYORALTY

thing to take fire;—*v. t.* to join; to suit; to marry.  
**Matchless**, (mačh'les) *a.* having no equal.  
**Mate**, (mat) *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel.  
**Material**, (ma-tér'ial) *a.* consisting of matter;—*n.* the substance of which anything is made.  
**Materialism**, (ma-tér'ial-izm) *n.* the doctrine of materialists.  
**Materialist**, (ma-tér'ial-ist) *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.  
**Materiality**, (ma-tér'ial-ite) *n.* material existence.  
**Materially**, (ma-tér'ial-lee) *ad.* in a state of matter; essentially.  
**Maternal**, (ma-ter'nál) *a.* Maternity, (ma-ter'ne-te) *n.* the relation of a mother.  
**Mathematical**, (math-e-mat'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to mathematics.  
**Mathematically**, (math-e-mat'ik-al-lee) *ad.* by mathematics.  
**Mathematician**, (math-e-mat'ish'c-an) *n.* one versed in mathematics.  
**Mathematics**, (math-e-mat'iks) *n. pl.* the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.  
**Matins**, (mat'ins) *n. pl.* morning worship or service.  
**Matraza**, (mat'raza) *n.* a chemical vessel.  
**Matrice**, (má'tris) *n.* a mould.  
**Matrix**, (má'triks) *n.* the womb.  
**Matricide**, (mat're-síd) *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.  
**Matriculate**, (ma-trik'u-lát) *v. t.* to admit to membership, as in a college;—*n.* one entered in a college, &c.  
**Matriculation**, (ma-trik'u-lá-shun) *n.* the act of admitting to membership.  
**Matrimonial**, (mat're-món-e-ál) *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
**Matrimony**, (mat're-mun-e) *n.* marriage; wedlock.  
**Matron**, (ma'tron) *n.* a grave, elderly woman; a wife.  
**Matronly**, (ma'tron-lee) *a.* becoming a wife or matron.

**Matross**, (ma-tros') *n.* an artilleryman.  
**Matter**, (mat'er) *n.* substance of which bodies are constituted; pus; subject;—*v. t.* to signify; to be of importance.  
**Mattling**, (mat'ing) *n.* a texture of rushes, straw, &c.; materials for mats.  
**Mattock**, (mat'uk) *n.* a pickaxe.  
**Mattress**, (mat'res) *n.* a quilted bed.  
**Maturate**, (mat'u-rát) *v. t.* or *i.* to ripen.  
**Maturation**, (mat'u-rá'shun) *n.* a ripening.  
**Mature**, (ma-túr) *a.* ripe; full grown; well digested;—*v. t.* to bring to perfection; to consider well.  
**Maturely**, (ma-túr-lee) *ad.* with ripeness.  
**Maturity**, (ma-túr'e-te) *n.* a mature state; ripeness.  
**Maul**, (mawl) *n.* a wooden hammer;—*v. t.* to beat and bruise.  
**Mausoleum**, (maw-so-lé'um) *n.* a magnificent tomb or monument.  
**Maw**, (maw) *n.* a stomach of a beast.  
**Mawkish**, (mawk'ish) *a.* apt to cause satiety and loathing.  
**Maxillary**, (maks'llar-ee) *a.* pertaining to the jawbone.  
**Maxim**, (maks'im) *n.* an established principle; axiom.  
**Maximum**, (maks'e-mum) *n.* the greatest quantity.  
**May**, (má) *n.* the fifth month of the year;—*v. aux.* [first might] to be possible; to be able; to have license.  
**May-day**, (má'dá) *n.* the first day of May.  
**Mayor**, (má'er) *n.* chief magistrate of a corporation.  
**Mayoralty**, (má'er-á-lee) *n.* the office of a mayor.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MEMOIR

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## METE

that which reminds; *pl.* **Memories.**  
**Memor.** (mem'wor, mem'wax) *n.* a written account or history.  
**Memorabilia.** (mem-ora-bil'ia) *n. pl.* things to be remembered.  
**Memorable.** (mem'or-a-bl) *a.* worthy of remembrance.  
**Memorandum.** (mem-or-an'dum) *n.* a note to help the memory; *pl.* **Memoranda.**  
**Memorial.** (mè-mò're-àl) *a.* preserving remembrance; —*n.* that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition.  
**Memorialist.** (mè-mò're-àl-ist) *n.* one who presents a memorial.  
**Memorialize.** (mè-mò're-àl-iz) *v. t.* to present a memorial to.  
**Memorize.** (mem'or-iz) *v. t.* to cause to be remembered.  
**Memory.** (mem'ò-re) *n.* the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; recollection.  
**Men.** (men) *pl.* of **Man.**  
**Menace.** (men'as) *v. t.* to threaten; —*n.* a threat.  
**Menagerie.** (men-ash-à-ré) *n.* a collection of animals.  
**Mend.** (mend) *v. t.* or *i.* to repair; to correct; to improve.  
**Mendacity.** (men-das'e-ty) *n.* falsehood. [*a* beggar.  
**Mendicant.** (men-de-kant) *n.* a beggar.  
**Mendicity.** (men-die-ty) *n.* state of beggary.  
**Mensual.** (mè-ne-àl) *a.* low; —*n.* a domestic. [*monthly.*  
**Menstruant.** (men'stroo-ant) *n.* a menstruous.  
**Menstruous.** (men'stroo-um) *n.* a dissolving fluid.  
**Measurable.** (mens'ur-a-bl) *a.* measurable.  
**Measurement.** (mens'ur-g'chun) *n.* act of measuring.  
**Mental.** (ment'al) *a.* belonging to the mind. [*mind.*  
**Mentality.** (ment'al-ty) *ad.* in the mind.  
**Mention.** (men'shun) *v.* notice; remark; —*n.* *t.* to express.  
**Mentionable.** (men'shun-a-bl) *a.* that may be mentioned.  
**Mephitic.** (mè-sit'ik) *a.* poisonous; noxious; foul.  
**Mephitis.** (mè-sit'is) *n.* a kind of exhalation.

**Mercantile.** (mer'kan-till) *a.* commercial.  
**Mercenary.** (mer'sè-nar-é) *a.* that may be hired; greedy of gain. [*deals in silk.*  
**Mercer.** (mer'ser) *n.* one who mercers.  
**Mercery.** (mer'ser-é) *n.* the goods of mercers.  
**Merchandise.** (mer'chan-diz) *n.* goods for sale; trade.  
**Merchant.** (mer'chant) *n.* an exporter or importer of goods; a trader.  
**Merchandiseable.** (mer'chant-a-bl) *a.* fit for sale.  
**Merchantman.** (mer'chant-man) *n.* a ship employed in trade. [*compassionate.*  
**Merciful.** (mer'se-fool) *a.* Mercifully. (mer'se-fool-ly) *ad.* with compassion.  
**Merciless.** (mer'se-less) *a.* hard-hearted.  
**Mercurial.** (mer'kù're-àl) *a.* composed of quicksilver; spirited.  
**Mercury.** (mer'kù-re) *n.* quicksilver; a planet.  
**Mercy.** (mer'se) *n.* tenderness toward an offender; pardon. [*mixed.*  
**Mere.** (mèr) *a.* pure; un-Mercy. (mèr-é) *ad.* simply; only. [*us* a. lewd; gaudy.  
**Mercitricious.** (mer'se-trish-é) *a.* lewd; gaudy.  
**Merge.** (merj) *v. t.* or *s.* to immerse.  
**Meridian.** (mè-rid-é-an) *n.* a great circle which the sun crosses at noon; noon.  
**Meridional.** (mè-rid-é-an-àl) *a.* pertaining to the meridian.  
**Merino.** (mè-rè-nò) *n.* a variety of sheep or *h* *e* *r* *wool.*  
**Mess.** (mèr) *n.* a *de* *s* *e* *r* *t* *worth* — *v. t.* to earn by services; to deserve. [*deserved.*  
**Merited.** (mer'it-ed) *a.* Meritorious. (mer-é-tè-re-us) *a.* deserving reward.  
**Merle.** (merl) *n.* a black-bird.  
**Merlin.** (mer'lin) *n.* a kind of hawk. [*fabled sea-woman.*  
**Mermaid.** (mer'maid) *n.* a mermaid.  
**Merrily.** (mer-é-ly) *ad.* with mirth.

**Merriment.** (mer'e-mènt) *n.* gaiety with laughter; noisy sport. [*Jovial; noisy.*  
**Merry.** (mer'è) *a.* gay; **Mesentery.** (mes'en-ter-é) *n.* a membrane in the intestines.  
**Mesh.** (mesh) *n.* a space between threads in a net; —*n. t.* to catch in a net.  
**Mess.** (mes) *n.* a dish of food; —*n. t.* to join in a mess.  
**Message.** (mes'aj) *n.* notice sent; official communication.  
**Messenger.** (mes'en-jer) *n.* one who bears a message; a harbingers.  
**Messiah.** (mes-si'ah) *n.* the anointed; CHRIST.  
**Messiahship.** (mes-si'ah-ship) *n.* office of the Messiah.  
**Messuage.** (mes'waj) *n.* a house and adjoining land.  
**Metal.** (met'al) *n.* a simple, fixed, opaque substance fusible by heat, as iron, &c. [*taking of metals.*  
**Metallic.** (met'al-ik) *a.* par-Metaliferous. (met'al-ifer-us) *a.* producing metals.  
**Metalline.** (met'al-in) *a.* like metal. [*skilled in metals.*  
**Metalist.** (met'al-ist) *n.* one Metallurgic. (met'al-urj-ik) *a.* pertaining to metal-lurgy.  
**Metallurgy.** (met'al-ur-jé) *n.* art of separating and refining metals.  
**Metamorphose.** (met-a-mor'foz) *v. t.* to transform or change the shape of.  
**Metamorphosis.** (met-a-mor'fo-sis) *n.* change of form.  
**Metaphor.** (met-a-for) *n.* a similitude.  
**Metaphorical.** (met-a-for-ik-al) *a.* containing a metaphor; figurative.  
**Metaphorically.** (met-a-for-ik-al-ly) *ad.* by a figure.  
**Metaphrastic.** (met-a-fras'tik) *a.* liberal; rendered word for word.  
**Metaphysical.** (met-a-fiz'ik-al) *a.* according to metaphysics; abstract.  
**Metaphysician.** (met-a-fiz-ich-ian) *n.* one versed in metaphysics.  
**Metaphysics.** (met-a-fiz'iks) *n. pl.* science of the mind.  
**Metre.** (met'r) *n.* *t.* to measure.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## METEOR

**Meteor**, (mē'tē-er) *n.* a luminous body passing in the air.  
**Meteorite**, (mē-tē-er'ik) *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from meteors.  
**Meteorolite**, (mē-tē-er-ol'it) *n.* a meteoric stone.  
**Meteorological**, (mē-tē-er-ol'og-ik-al) *a.* pertaining to meteorology.  
**Meteorology**, (mē-tē-er-ol'og-je) *n.* the science of the atmosphere.  
**Meter**, (mē'tēr) *n.* an instrument for measuring.  
**Methueglin**, (mē-thēg'lin) *n.* a liquor made of honey and water.  
**Methinks**, (mē-thingks') *v. imp.* it seems to me.  
**Method**, (meth'ud) *n.* orderly arrangement; way of doing things.  
**Methodical**, (meth'od-ik-al) *a.* ranged or proceeding in order.  
**Methodically**, (meth'od-ik-al-ē) *ad.* in due order.  
**Methodism**, (meth'ud-izm) *n.* doctrines and worship of Methodists, founded by Wesley.  
**Methodist**, (meth'ud-ist) *n.* an adherent to Methodism.  
**Methodistic**, (meth'ud-ist-ik) *a.* resembling the Methodists.  
**Methodism**, (meth'ud-iz) *v. t.* to reduce to method.  
**Metro**, (mē'tēr) *n.* verse; harmonic measure.  
**Metrical**, (mē'trik-al) *a.* pertaining to poetic measure.  
**Metropolis**, (mē-trop'is) *n.* chief city.  
**Metropolitan**, (mē-tē-pol'it-an) *n.* pertaining to the chief city;—*n.* an archbishop.  
**Mettle**, (met'l) *n.* courage.  
**Mettleless**, (mē'tl-ēss) *a.* spiritless.  
**New**, (nū) *n.* a cage or coop;—*v. t.* to confine in a cage.  
**Noel**, (nūl) *v. i.* to cry as a child.  
**Nesosinto**, (mē-sē-tin'tō) *n.* an engraving on copper, effected by scraping and burnishing.  
**Nixema**, (nī-ā-mā) *n.* nocturnal effluvia.  
**Nixematic**, (nī-ā-mat'ik) *a.*

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## MILLINERY

pertaining to or consisting of nixema.  
**Michaelmas**, (mīk'el-mās) *n.* feast of St. Michael, 29th S. September.  
**Microscope**, (mīkrō-skōp) *n.* an optical instrument for magnifying.  
  
**Microscopic**, (mīkrō-skōp-ik) *a.* very small.  
**Mid**, (mid) *a.* middle; intervening.  
**Midday**, (mid'dē) *n.* noon.  
**Middle**, (mid'l) *a.* equally distant from the ends; intermediate;—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.  
**Middling**, (mid'ling) *a.* of a middle rank; of moderate capacity.  
**Midnight**, (mid'nīt) *n.* twelve o'clock at night. (phragm.)  
**Midriff**, (mid'rif) *n.* the diaphragm.  
**Midshipman**, (mid'ship-man) *n.* a naval cadet or young officer.  
**Midst**, (midst) *n.* the middle.  
**Midway**, (mid'wā) *n.* the middle.  
**Midwifery**, (mid'wif-er-ē) *n.* assistance in child-birth.  
**Mien**, (mēn) *n.* look; air.  
**Miff**, (mif) *n.* slight resentment.  
**Might**, (mit) *pret. of May*;—*n.* power; strength of body; force. (fully.)  
**Mightily**, (mit'e-le) *ad.* powerfully.  
**Mightiness**, (mit'e-nes) *n.* power; a little of dignity.  
**Mighty**, (mit'e) *a.* having immense strength.  
**Mignonette**, (mīn-yō-net') *n.* a fragrant plant.  
**Migrate**, (mī'grat) *v. i.* to remove to a distant country.  
**Migration**, (mī-grā'shun) *n.* act of migrating.  
**Migratory**, (mī-grā-tōr-ē) *a.* disposed to migrate.  
**Milk**, (milch) *n.* a giving milk.  
**Mild**, (mild) *a.* gentle; calm; soft.  
**Mildew**, (mīldē) *n.* honeydew; spots on cloth or paper;—*n. f. or s.* to taint with mildew. (softly.)  
**Mildly**, (mild'le) *ad.* gently;

**Mildness**, (mild'nes) *n.* quality of being mild; gentleness.  
**Mile**, (mīl) *n.* a linear measure of 5280 rods, 1760 yards, or 3200 feet.  
**Mileage**, (mīl'āj) *n.* fees for travel by the mile.  
**Militant**, (mīl'ē-tant) *a.* engaged in warfare; fighting.  
**Military**, (mīl'ē-tar-ē) *a.* relating to a soldier;—*n.* citizen soldiers. (oppet.)  
**Militate**, (mīl'ē-tāt) *v. i.* to militate.  
**Militia**, (mīl'ē-sh-ē) *n.* a national military force.  
**Milk**, (milch) *n.* a white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals, and from plants;—*v. t.* to draw milk.  
**Milker**, (mīlk'gr) *n.* one that milks.  
**Milkiness**, (mīlk'e-nes) *n.* qualities like milk; softness.  
**Milkmaid**, (mīlk'mād) *n.* a woman employed in dairy.  
**Milkman**, (mīlk'man) *n.* a man that carries milk to market.  
**Milk-pail**, (mīlk'pāl) *n.* a vessel for milk.  
**Milky**, (mīlk'e) *a.* made of or like milk.  
**Milkyway**, (mīlk'e-wā) *n.* a white track in the heavens; galaxy.  
**Mill**, (mīl) *n.* a machine for grinding;—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin; to full.  
**Mill-cog**, (mīl'kog) *n.* the tooth of a wheel.  
**Mill-dam**, (mīl'dam) *n.* a dam to keep water for a mill.  
**Mill-race**, (mīl-rās) *n.* a canal to convey water to a mill-wheel.  
**Millenarian**, (mīl-lē-nā're-an) *n.* one who believes in the millennium.  
**Millenary**, (mīl-lē-nar-ē) *a.* consisting of a thousand.  
**Millennial**, (mīl-lē-nē-ēl) *a.* pertaining to the millennium.  
**Millennium**, (mīl-lē-nē-ūm) *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.  
**Miller**, (mīl'ēr) *n.* one who attends a mill.  
**Milliner**, (mīl'ē-er) *n.* one who makes ladies' caps and hats. (thead-dresses.)  
**Millinery**, (mīl-lē-er-ē) *n.*

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## MILLION

**Million**, (mil'yun) *n.* ten hundred thousand.  
**Millionaire**, (mil-yun-er') *n.* one worth a million.  
**Milt**, (milt) *n.* the spleen; rose of shes.  
**Mimetic**, (mi-met'ik) *a.* given to aping.  
**Mimic**, (mim'ik) *n.* one who imitates;—*s. f.* to imitate for sport; to ape.  
**Mimical**, (mim'ik-al) *a.* acting the mimic; imitative.  
**Mimicker**, (mim'ik-er) *n.* one who mimics.  
**Mimicry**, (mim'ik-re) *n.* ludicrous imitation for sport.  
**Mimacious**, (min-a-she-us) *a.* full of threats. [spire.  
**Mimaret**, (min-a-ret) *n.* a small mine.  
**Mince**, (mins) *v. f.* & *t.* to chop into small pieces; to speak softly.  
**Mincingly**, (mins'ing-le) *ad.* with short steps.  
**Mind**, (mind) *n.* the intelligent power in man; purpose; opinion;—*v. f.* to heed; to regard.  
**Minded**, (mind-ed) *a.* disposed; inclined.  
**Mindful**, (mind-fool) *a.* respectful; attentive; observant.  
**Mine**, (min) *a.* belonging to me;—*a.* a pit where minerals are dug; an excavation;—*v. f.* & *t.* to dig; to zap. [digs taines.  
**Miner**, (min'er) *n.* one who mines.  
**Mineral**, (min'er-al) *a.* a substance not organic, existing on or in the earth;—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.  
**Mineralize**, (min'er-al-iz) *v. f.* to combine with a metal in forming an ore; to seek minerals.  
**Mineralogist**, (min'er-al-og-ist) *n.* one versed in minerals.  
**Mineralogy**, (min'er-al-og-ik-al) *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.  
**Mineralogy**, (min'er-al-og-ik-al) *a.* the science of minerals.  
**Mingle**, (ming-gl) *v. f.* & *t.* to mix; to blend.  
**Ministure**, (min'er-a-tur) *n.* a small likeness.  
**Minim**, (min'im) *n.* a dwarf; a note in music; a small liquid measure; a drop.

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**Minimum**, (min'e-mum) *n.* the least quantity; pl. Minima.  
**Minion**, (min-yun) *n.* a favourite; a small type.  
**Minister**, (min-ister) *n.* an agent; an ambassador; a pastor;—*v. f.* to give; to communicate; to supply.  
**Ministerial**, (min-ist-er-ial) *a.* pertaining to a minister; done under authority; sacerdotal.  
**Ministration**, (min-ist-er-shun) *n.* office of a minister; service.  
**Ministry**, (min'is-try) *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state.  
**Minor**, (mi'nor) *a.* less; smaller;—*a.* a person under the age of twenty-one.  
**Minority**, (mi-nor-ity) *n.* a being under age; smaller number.  
**Minotaur**, (min-o-tawr) *n.* a fabled monster, half man, half bull. [dral.  
**Minster**, (min'ister) *n.* a cathedral.  
**Minstrel**, (min's-trel) *n.* a singer and player on an instrument.  
**Minstrelsy**, (min's-trel-ee) *n.* a company of musicians.  
**Mint**, (mint) *n.* place where money is coined;—*v. f.* to coin, as money.  
**Mintage**, (mint'aj) *n.* that which is coined or stamped.  
**Minuend**, (min'u-end) *n.* the number from which another is to be subtracted.  
**Minuet**, (min'u-et) *n.* a graceful dance.  
**Minus**, (mi'nus) *a.* an algebraic term denoting subtraction; less.  
**Minute**, (min'it) *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; short note or sketch;—*v. f.* to set down in short notes or minutes.  
**Minute**, (mi-nut') *a.* very small; of little consequence.  
**Minute-book**, (min'it-book) *n.* a book for short notes.  
**Minute-gun**, (min'it-gun) *n.* a gun fired every minute.  
**Minutely**, (mi-nut'le) *ad.* to a small point.  
**Minuteness**, (mi-nut'ness) *n.* smallness.

## MISCAREY

**Minx**, (minx) *n.* a pert, wanton girl.  
**Miracle**, (mir'a-kul) *n.* an act or event beyond human power.  
**Miraculous**, (mir-ak'u-lus) *a.* supernatural; wonderful.  
**Mirage**, (me-rash) *n.* an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air.  
**Mire**, (mir) *n.* soft, wet earth; mud;—*v. f.* to mix in mud. [glus.  
**Mirror**, (mir'er) *n.* a looking-glass.  
**Mirth**, (merth) *n.* a noisy gaiety.  
**Mirthful**, (merth-fool) *a.* merry; gay.  
**Mirthless**, (merth'less) *a.* having no gaiety.  
**Miry**, (mir'e) *a.* full of mire.  
**Misadventure**, (mis-ad-ven-tur) *n.* a mischance; misfortune.  
**Misanthropic**, (mis-an-throp'ik) *a.* hating mankind.  
**Misanthropist**, (mis-an'-throp-ist) *n.* a hater of mankind.  
**Misanthropy**, (mis-an'-throp-ee) *n.* hatred of mankind.  
**Misapplication**, (mis-ap-phe-kashun) *n.* wrong application. [to apply wrong.  
**Misapply**, (mis-ap-pli) *v. f.* to apply wrongly.  
**Misapprehend**, (mis-ap-pre-hend) *v. f.* to misunderstand.  
**Misapprehension**, (mis-ap-pre-hen'shun) *n.* a mistake. [a f. to suit ill.  
**Misbecome**, (mis-be-kom) *v. f.* to behave improperly.  
**Misbehave**, (mis-be-hav) *v. f.* to behave improperly.  
**Misbehaviour**, (mis-be-hav-er) *n.* ill conduct.  
**Misbelief**, (mis-be-lief) *n.* false belief.  
**Misbelieve**, (mis-be-liev) *v. f.* to believe erroneously.  
**Miscalculate**, (mis-kal-ku-lay) *v. f.* to calculate wrong.  
**Miscalculation**, (mis-kal-ku-lashun) *n.* wrong calculation.  
**Miscall**, (mis'kaw) *v. f.* to call by a wrong name.  
**Miscarriage**, (mis-kar'ij) *n.* failure; abortion.  
**Miscarry**, (mis-kar'ee) *v. f.* to fail of success; to have an abortion.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MISCELLANEOUS

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## MISSIONARY

Miscellaneous, (mis-sel-lā-nē-us) a. mixed; consisting of various kinds.  
 Miscellany, (mis-sel-an-ē) n. a collection of writings; a mixture.  
 Mischance, (mis-chans) n. misfortune.  
 Mischief, (mis-chif) n. evil whether intended or not.  
 Mischionous, (mis-chēv-us) a. injurious.  
 Mischionously, (mis-chēv-us-ly) ad. hurtfully.  
 Mischoose, (mis-chōōs) v. t. to make a wrong choice.  
 Miscible, (mis-si-bil) a. that can be mixed.  
 Mis citation, (mis-si-tā-shun) n. a wrong citation.  
 Mis cite, (mis-sit) v. t. to quote erroneously.  
 Miscomputation, (mis-kom-pū-tā-shun) n. false reckoning.  
 Miscompute, (mis-kom-pūt) v. t. to compute wrong.  
 Misconceive, (mis-kon-sev) v. t. to have a wrong notion of.  
 Misconception, (mis-kon-sep-shun) n. wrong conception.  
 Misconduct, (mis-kon-duk-t) n. bad behaviour.  
 Misconduct, (mis-kon-duk-t) v. t. or t. to conduct amiss.  
 Misconjecture, (mis-kon-jek-tur) n. a wrong conjecture.  
 Misconstruction, (mis-kon-struk-shun) n. wrong interpretation.  
 Misconstrue, (mis-kon-strōō) v. t. to interpret wrong.  
 Miscount, (mis-kount) v. t. to mistake in counting.  
 Miscreant, (mis-kre-ant) n. a vile wretch.  
 Misdeed, (mis-dēd) n. an evil action; fault; offence.  
 Misdeem, (mis-dēm) v. t. to judge amiss.  
 Misdeem, (mis-dē-mēn) v. t. to behave ill.  
 Misdeemeanour, (mis-dē-mē-nēr) n. ill-behaviour; an offence.  
 Misdirect, (mis-dē-ekt) v. t. to direct to a wrong person or place.  
 Misdoing, (mis-dōō-ing) n. a wrong deed.  
 Misemploy, (mis-em-ploy)

v. t. to use to a wrong purpose.  
 Misemployment, (mis-em-ploy-ment) n. improper application.  
 Misentry, (mis-en-trē) n. wrong entry in a book.  
 Miser, (mī-zēr) n. one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.  
 Miserable, (mis-er-a-bil) a. wretched; unhappy; worthless. [wretchedly].  
 Miserably, (mis-er-a-bil-ly) ad.  
 Miserly, (mī-zēr-ly) a. very covetous.  
 Misery, (mis-er-ē) n. wretchedness; distress; calamity.  
 Misfortune, (mis-for-tūn) n. calamity.  
 Misgive, (mis-giv) v. t. to fill with doubt; to give amiss.  
 Misgiving, (mis-giv-ing) n. a weakening of confidence; distrust. [gotten].  
 Misgotten, (mis-got-n) a. ill.  
 Misgovern, (mis-guv-ern) v. t. to govern amiss.  
 Misgovernment, (mis-guv-ern-ment) n. a bad administration.  
 Misguidance, (mis-gid-ans) n. wrong direction.  
 Misguide, (mis-gid) v. t. to mislead.  
 Mishap, (mis-hap) n. ill chance or accident; misfortune.  
 Mishun, (mish-nal) n. a collection of Jewish traditions.  
 Misimprove, (mis-im-prōōv) v. t. to use to no purpose, or to a bad use.  
 Misinform, (mis-in-form) v. t. to give erroneous information.  
 Misinformation, (mis-in-form-a-shun) n. wrong information.  
 Misinterpret, (mis-in-ter-pret) v. t. to explain erroneously; to misconstrue.  
 Misinterpretation, (mis-in-ter-pret-a-shun) n. interpreting erroneously.  
 Misjudge, (mis-juj) v. t. to judge amiss.  
 Misjudgment, (mis-juj-ment) n. wrong judgment.  
 Mislay, (mis-lā) v. t. to lay in a wrong place; to lose.  
 Mislead, (mis-lēd) v. t. to lead into error.

Mislead, (mis-lēd) v. t. to lead into error.  
 Mismanage, (mis-man-aj) v. t. or t. to manage ill.  
 Mismanagement, (mis-man-aj-ment) n. bad management.  
 Misname, (mis-nām) v. t. to call by a wrong name.  
 Misnomer, (mis-nō-mēr) n. a wrong name.  
 Misplace, (mis-plās) v. t. to place wrong.  
 Misprint, (mis-print) v. t. to print wrong;—n. an error in printing.  
 Mispronounce, (mis-prō-nouns) v. t. to pronounce incorrectly.  
 Mispronunciation, (mis-prō-noun-se-a-shun) n. improper pronunciation.  
 Misproportion, (mis-prō-pōr-shun) v. t. to join without due proportion.  
 Misquotation, (mis-kwō-tā-shun) n. act of quoting wrong. [quote incorrectly].  
 Misquote, (mis-kwōt) v. t. to misquote.  
 Misrecite, (mis-re-sit) v. t. to recite falsely.  
 Misreckon, (mis-rek-n) v. t. to compute falsely.  
 Misrelate, (mis-re-lāt) v. t. to relate erroneously.  
 Misrelation, (mis-re-lā-shun) n. erroneous relation.  
 Misreport, (mis-rē-pōrt) v. t. to report erroneously;—n. a false report.  
 Misrepresent, (mis-rep-rē-sent) v. t. to represent falsely.  
 Misrepresentation, (mis-rep-rē-sent-a-shun) n. false account.  
 Misrule, (mis-rōōl) n. confusion; unjust domination.  
 Miss, (mis) n. a young woman;—v. t. to err; not to hit. [Catholic mass-book].  
 Missal, (mis-al) n. the Roman Missal.  
 Mishape, (mis-shāp) v. t. [pp. or a mishapen] to shape ill. [to be thrown].  
 Missile, (mis-il) n. a weapon.  
 Missing, (mis-ing) a. lost; absent.  
 Mission, (mish-un) n. act of sending; persons sent.  
 Missionary, (mish-un-er-ē) n. one sent to spread religion; a. pertaining to missions.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MISSIVE

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## MOGUL

**Missive**, (mis'iv) *a.* sent or that may be sent;—*n.* a message or letter sent.  
**Misspell**, (mis-spel') *v. t.* [pp. misspelled; misspelt] to spell erroneously.  
**Misspend**, (mis-spend') *v. t.* [pp. and pp. misspent] to waste or spend ill.  
**Mistake**, (mis-tak') *v. t.* to state inaccurately.  
**Mistatement**, (mis-stāt'-ment) *n.* a wrong statement.  
**Mist**, (mist) *n.* rain in very fine drops;—*v. t.* to rain in fine dr. ps.  
**Mistake**, (mis-tāk') *n.* unintentional error;—*v. t.* or *i.* to err.  
**Mistaken**, (mis-tāk'n) *pp.* or *a.* word or thing, misunderstood; word of persons, wrong; being in error.  
**Misteach**, (mis-tawt') *pp.* of *Misteach*. [teach wrong].  
**Misteach**, (mis-tēch') *v. t.* to Mistr, (mis'ter) *n.* a title of address, used for master.  
**Mistern**, (mis-tern') *v. t.* to name erroneously.  
**Misthink**, (mis-thīngk') *v. t.* to think erroneously.  
**Misthought**, (mis-thawt') *pp.* of *Misthink*.  
**Mistime**, (mis-tim') *v. t.* not to time right.  
**Mistiness**, (mis'tē-nēs) *n.* state of being misty; obscurity.  
**Mistle**. See *Mistle*.  
**Mistletoe**, (mis'l-tō) *n.* a plant that grows on trees.  
**Mistook**, (mis-tōok') *pp.* of *Mistake*.  
**Mistranslate**, (mis-trans-lāt') *v. t.* to translate erroneously.  
**Mistranslation**, (mis-trans-lā'shun) *n.* erroneous translation.  
**Mistress**, (mis'tres) *n.* a woman who governs; a term of address.  
**Mistrust**, (mis-trust') *n.* want of confidence; suspicion;—*v. t.* to regard with suspicion; to doubt.  
**Mistrustful**, (mis-trust'fūl) *a.* suspicious.

**Mistrustless**, (mis-trust'less) *a.* not apt to suspect.  
**Misty**, (mist'e) *a.* raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist.  
**Misunderstand**, (mis-un-der-stand') *v. t.* to misconceive; to mistake.  
**Misunderstanding**, (mis-un-der-stand-ing) *n.* misconception; disagreement.  
**Misusage**, (mis-ūz'j) *n.* bad treatment.  
**Misuse**, (mis-ūz') *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.  
**Misuse**, (mis-ūz') *n.* bad use.  
**Mite**, (mit) *n.* something very small; hence, a small insect.  
**Mitre**, (mit'r) *n.* a bishop's cap.  
**Mitigable**, (mit'e-gā-bl) *a.* capable of mitigation.  
**Mitigate**, (mit'e-gāt') *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate.  
**Mitigation**, (mit'e-gā'shun) *n.* alleviation; relief.  
**Mitten**, (mit'n) *n.* a cover for the hand.  
**Mittimus**, (mit'e-mus) *n.* a warrant of commitment to prison.  
**Mix**, (miks) *v. t.* [pp. and pp. mixed or mixt] to unite and blend promiscuously.  
**Mixable**, (miks'a-bl) *a.* capable of being mixed.  
**Mixture**, (miks'tūr) *n.* a mingled mass.  
**Miszenmast**, (mis'n-mast) *n.* the mast nearest the stern.  
**Mnemonic**, (nē-mon'ik) *a.* assisting the memory.  
**Mnemonics**, (nē-mōn'iks) *a.* pl. the art of memory.  
**Moan**, (mōn) *v. t.* or *i.* to mourn;—*n.* lamentation.  
**Moanful**, (mōn'fūl) *a.* expressing sorrow.  
**Moor**, (mōr) *n.* a ditch round a castle, &c.;—*v. t.* to surround with a moat.  
**Mob**, (mob) *n.* a tumultuous crowd;—*v. t.* to attack as a crowd.  
**Mobility**, (mō-bil'ē-ty) *n.* activity; fickleness; the poplance.  
**Moccasin**, (mōk'a-sin) *n.* a shoe of soft leather, with-

out a sole; a poisonous water serpent.  
**Mock**, (mōk) *v. t.* to deride; to ape;—*a.* counterfeit; false. [raion; scorn].  
**Mockery**, (mōk'gr) *n.* a derisive.  
**Modality**, (mōd'al'ē-ty) *n.* the quality of being in or having the mode.  
**Mode**, (mōd) *n.* form; method; fashion; manner of conjugating a verb.  
**Model**, (mōd'el) *n.* a structure designed to be imitated;—*v. t.* to plan; to shape.  
**Moderate**, (mōd'er-āt) *a.* not violent;—*v. t.* to allay; to become less violent.  
**Moderately**, (mōd'er-āt'ē-ly) *ad.* with little violence.  
**Moderation**, (mōd'er-āt'shun) *n.* state of being moderate.  
**Moderator**, (mōd'er-āt'gr) *n.* one who presides.  
**Modern**, (mōd'grn) *a.* of the present time.  
**Modernize**, (mōd'grn-īz) *v. t.* to make modern.  
**Modernizer**, (mōd'grn-īz-er) *n.* one that renders modern.  
**Moderns**, (mōd'grnz) *n.* pl. people of modern times.  
**Modest**, (mōd'est) *a.* diffident; chaste.  
**Modestly**, (mōd'est'ē-ly) *ad.* with diffidence.  
**Modesty**, (mōd'est-ē) *n.* absence of conceit; chastity.  
**Modicum**, (mōd'ē-kum) *n.* a small portion.  
**Modification**, (mōd'ē-fē-kā'shun) *n.* act of modifying.  
**Modifier**, (mōd'ē-fi-er) *n.* he or that which modifies.  
**Modify**, (mōd'ē-fi) *v. t.* to change the form.  
**Modillion**, (mōd'il'ē-um) *n.* a kind of bracket. [abla].  
**Modish**, (mōd'ish) *a.* fashionable.  
**Modishly**, (mōd'ish'ē-ly) *ad.* fashionably.  
**Modiste**, (mōd'ēt'ē) *n.* a female artist in dress.  
**Modulate**, (mōd'ū-lāt) *v. t.* to vary sounds.  
**Modulation**, (mōd'ū-lā'shun) *n.* the act of modulating.  
**Modulator**, (mōd'ū-lāt'gr) *n.* that which varies sound.  
**Module**, (mōd'ūl) *n.* a model or representation.  
**Mogul**, (mōg'ul) *n.* formerly



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MOHAIR

emperor of the Moguls in Asia.  
 Mohair, (mō'hair) n. a stuff.  
 Mohammedan, (mō'hām'ed-an) a. pertaining to Mohammed; -n. a follower of Mohammed.  
 Mole, (mō'le) n. half.  
 Moll, (mōll) n. a. or f. to work with painful effort; to drudge.  
 Moist, (mōist) a. damp; wet in a small degree.  
 Moist, (mōis't) n. a. f. to make humid; dampness.  
 Moistness, (mōis'tness) n. Moisture, (mōis'tr) n. slight wetness.  
 Molar, (mō'lar) a. adapted to grind.  
 Molasses, (mō-las't) n. the sirup which drains from sugar; treacle.  
 Mole, (mōl) n. a natural spot; a pier; a mound; a little animal.  
 Molecular, (mō-lēk'ū-lar) a. pertaining to molecules.  
 Molecule, (mōl'ē-kūl) n. a small particle.  
 Mole-hill, (mōl'hil) n. a hillock raised by a mole.  
 Mole-skin, (mōl'skin) n. a strong twisted Russian.  
 Molest, (mō-lest') n. f. to disturb; to annoy.  
 Molestation, (mō-lest-ā'shun) n. annoyance.  
 Mollify, (mōl'yent) a. assuaging; soothing.  
 Mollifiable, (mōl'yē-fī-ā-bl) a. that may be softened or assuaged.  
 Mollifier, (mōl'yē-fī-er) n. that which softens.  
 Mollify, (mōl'yē-fī) n. f. to soften; to assuage.  
 Moment, (mō'ment) n. a portion of time; importance; weight.  
 Momentarily, (mō'ment-er-ēl) ad. every moment.  
 Momentary, (mō'ment-er-ēl) a. lasting a moment only.  
 Momently, (mō'ment-ēl) ad. in a moment.  
 Momentous, (mō'ment'us) a. important.  
 Moments, (mō'ment'um) n. force of a moving body; pl. Moments.  
 Monachism, (mon'ak-izm) n. monastic life.  
 Monach, (mon'ad) n. an atom.

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## MONUMENTAL

Monadic, (mon-ad'ik) a. having the nature of a monad.  
 Monarch, (mon'ark) n. a supreme and perpetual ruler.  
 Monarchical, (mon-ark'ik-al) a. pertaining to a monarch.  
 Monarchist, (mon'ark-ist) n. a friend to monarchy.  
 Monarchy, (mon'ark-ē) n. government vested in one man; a kingdom.  
 Monastery, (mon'as'tr-ē) n. a house of monks.  
 Monastic, (mon-as'tik) a. pertaining to monks; secluded.  
 Monasticism, (mon-as't-izm) n. monastic life.  
 Monday, (mōn'dā) n. second day of the week.  
 Monetary, (mun'e-tar-ē) a. relating to money.  
 Money, (mun'e) n. a coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it; pl. Monies.  
 Money-broker, (mun'e-brōk-er) n. a broker who deals in money.  
 Moneyed, (mun'ed) a. rich; possessed of money; also written Monied.  
 Moneyless, (mun'e-less) a. destitute of money; trader.  
 Monger, (mūng'gr) n. a mongrel.  
 Mongrel, (mūng'grēl) a. of a mixed breed; -n. an animal of a mixed breed.  
 Monition, (mō-nish'un) n. warning; instruction.  
 Monitive, (mon'e-tiv) a. conveying warning or instruction.  
 Monitor, (mon'e-ter) n. one who warns; a subordinate instructor.  
 Monitorial, (mon-e-tō're-al) a. pertaining to a monitor.  
 Monitory, (mon'e-ter-ē) a. giving warning.  
 Monkess, (mon'e-tres) n. a female monitor.  
 Monk, (mūng'k) n. one who lives in a monastery.  
 Monks, (mūng'k-ē) n. a monastic life.  
 Monkey, (mūng'k) n. an animal like the ape; pl. Monkeys.  
 Monkish, (mūng'k-ish) a. pertaining to monks.  
 Monodist, (mon'ed-ist) n. a writer of monodies.  
 Monody, (mon'ō-dē) n. a song by one person.  
 Monogamy, (mon-og'a-me) n. marriage to one wife.  
 Monogram, (mon'ō-gram) n. a cipher composed of letters interwoven.  
 Monograph, (mon'ō-graf) n. an account of a single thing.  
 Monographic, (mon'ō-graf-ik) a. pertaining to a monograph.  
 Monologue, (mon'ō-log) n. a speech by one person.  
 Monomania, (mon'ō-mā'ne-ā) n. derangement of a single mental faculty.  
 Monomaniac, (mon'ō-mā'ne-ak) n. a person affected by monomania.  
 Monopolist, (mon-op'ol-ist) n. one who monopolizes.  
 Monopolize, (mon-op'ol-iz) v. f. to engross the whole.  
 Monopoly, (mon-op'ol-ē) n. entire control or appropriation.  
 Monosyllabic, (mon'ō-sil-lab-ik) a. of one syllable only.  
 Monosyllable, (mon'ō-sil-lab-ē) n. a word of one syllable.  
 Monotheism, (mon'ō-thē-izm) n. the belief in one God only. [sameness of sound].  
 Monotone, (mon'ō-tōn) n.  
 Monotonous, (mon'ō-tōn-ōs) a. in the same tone; without variety.  
 Monotony, (mon'ō-tōn-ē) n. uniformity of tone; want of variety.  
 Monsoon, (mon'sōon) n. a periodical wind.  
 Monster, (mon'ster) n. something horrid or unnatural.  
 Monstrously, (mon'strōs-ēl) a. stated of being monstrous.  
 Monstrous, (mon'strūs) a. unnatural.  
 Monstrously, (mon'strūs-ēl) ad. in a shocking, unnatural manner.  
 Month, (mūnth) n. one revolution of the moon; also the twelfth part of the year.  
 Monthly, (mūnth'ēl) a. happening every month.  
 Monument, (mon'ū-mēnt) n. a memorial; a tomb.  
 Monumental, (mon'ū-mēnt'āl) a. preserving memory.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MOOD

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## MOTOR

**Mood**, (mood) *n.* a temper of mind. [peevishness.]  
**Moodiness**, (mood-e-ness) *n.* Moody, (mood'e) *a.* governed by moods of feeling; ill-humoured.  
**Moon**, (moon) *n.* a satellite of this earth, and revolving round it; a month.  
**Moonlight**, (moon-lit) *a.* light of the moon.  
**Moor**, (moor) *n.* a black man; a marsh;—*v. t.* to secure a vessel by cables and anchors.  
**Moorage**, (moor'aj) *n.* a place for mooring ships.  
**Moorings**, (moor'ingz) *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c., to hold a ship. [fenny.]  
**Moorish**, (moor'ish) *a.* marshy; Moorish, (moor'ish) *n.* marshy land. [fenny.]  
**Moory**, (moor'e) *a.* marshy;  
**Moot**, (moot) *a. t.* to discuss or debate;—*a.* disputable.  
**Moot-case**, (moot-kas) *n.* a case admitting of dispute.  
**Mop**, (mop) *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning floors, &c.;—*v. t.* to wipe with a mop.  
**Mope**, (mop) *n. t.* to be dull or spiritless;—*n.* a stupid person. [spiritless.]  
**Mopish**, (mop'ish) *a.* dull;  
**Muppet**, (mop-et) *n.* a puppet made of cloth.  
**Moral**, (mor'al) *a.* pertaining to practices or manners in reference to right and wrong; virtuous; mental;—*n.* the precepts inculcated by a fable.  
**Moralist**, (mor'al-ist) *n.* one who teaches morality.  
**Morality**, (moral-e-ty) *n.* a system or practice of moral duties.  
**Moralize**, (mor'al-iz) *v. t.* or *t.* to discourse on moral subjects; to apply to moral purposes. [testly.]  
**Morally**, (mor'al-le) *ad.* honourably, (mor'al-ly) *n. pl.* the practice of the duties of life. [fenn.]  
**Morose**, (mō-rōs) *n.* a marsh;  
**Morbid**, (mor-bid) *a.* not sound or healthy.  
**Morbidness**, (mor-bid-ness) *n.* a diseased state.  
**Mordacious**, (mor-dā'she-us) *a.* biting; sarcastic.

**Mordacity**, (mor-dā'she-us) *n.* the quality of biting.  
**Mordant**, (mor-dant) *n.* a substance to fix colours in cloth.  
**More**, (mōr) *a.* greater in quantity or number;—*ad.* to a greater degree.  
**Moreover**, (mōr-o-ver) *ad.* further; besides; in addition to.  
**Moresque**, (mō-re-sk) *a.* done after the manner of the Moors, as paintings. [met.]  
**Morion**, (mō-re-un) *n.* a helmet.  
**Morning**, (morn'ing) *n.* the first part of the day; also written Morn.  
**Morocco**, (mō-rok'ō) *n.* leather of goat or sheep-skin dressed. [peevish.]  
**Morose**, (mō-rōs) *a.* sullen;  
**Morosity**, (mō-rōs'is) *ad.* sullenly. [sullenness.]  
**Moroseness**, (mō-rōs-ness) *n.*  
**Morphew**, (mōr-fō) *n.* a scurf on the face.  
**Morpheus**, (mōr-fe-us) *n.* god of dreams.  
**Morphia**, (mōr-fe-a) *n.* an alkali extracted from opium; a powerful anodyne.  
**Morrow**, (mōr-ō) *n.* next day after the present.  
**Morsel**, (mōr-sel) *n.* a bite; small piece.  
**Mortal**, (mor'tal) *a.* subject to death; deadly; human;—*n.* a human being.  
**Mortality**, (mor-tal-e-ty) *n.* subjection to death; frequent deaths.  
**Mortally**, (mor-tal-le) *ad.* so as to cause death; fatally.  
**Mortar**, (mor'tar) *n.* a container for building; a vessel for pounding substances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throwing bombs.  
**Mortgage**, (mor-gaj) *n.* a pledge of real estate;—*a. t.* to pledge or convey for securing a debt.  
**Mortgagee**, (mor-gaj-je) *n.* one to whom a mortgage is given.  
**Mortgagor**, (mor-gaj-er) *n.* one who executes a mortgage.

**one who executes a mortgage.**  
**Mortification**, (mor-te-fikā'shun) *n.* the process of corrupting; humiliation.  
**Mortify**, (mor-te-fi) *v. t.* or *t.* to corrupt; to humble.  
**Mortifying**, (mor-te-fi-ing) *a.* tending to humble; humiliating.  
**Mortise**, (mort'is) *n.* an opening or cut to receive a tenon;—*v. t.* to form with a mortise.  
**Mortmain**, (mort'mān) *n.* an inalienable estate.  
**Mosaic**, (mō-sā'ik) *n.* work variegated by shells and stones of various colours;—*a.* composed of mosaic; pertaining to Moses.  
**Mosque**, (mosk) *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.  
**Mosquito**, (mos-kē'tō) *n.* a stinging gnaw or fly, common in tropical countries.  
**Moss**, (mos) *n.* a vegetable growing on trees, &c.;—*v. t.* to cover with moss.  
**Mossy**, (mos'e) *a.* overgrown with moss.  
**Most**, (most) *a.* greatest in number or quantity;—*n.* the greatest number;—*ad.* in the greatest degree.  
**Mostly**, (most'ly) *ad.* for the greatest part. [particle.]  
**Mote**, (mōt) *n.* a very small  
**Moth**, (moth) *n.* a winged insect.  
**Mother**, (muth'er) *n.* a female parent; a slimy substance in vinegar;—*n.* native;—*v. t.* to concretize;—*v. t.* to adopt as a child.  
**Motherhood**, (muth'er-hood) *n.* the state of a mother.  
**Motherly**, (muth'er-ly) *a.* like a mother. [creted; slimy.]  
**Motherly**, (muth'er-ly) *a.* com.  
**Motherwit**, (muth'g-wit) *n.* native wit.  
**Motion**, (mō'shun) *a.* act of changing place; a proposal made. [quiescent.]  
**Motionless**, (mō'shun-less) *a.*  
**Motive**, (mō'tiv) *a.* causing to move;—*n.* that which impels to volition or action. [power of motion.]  
**Motivety**, (mō'tiv-e-ty) *n.*  
**Motley**, (mot'le) *a.* variegated in colour. [power.]  
**Motor**, (mō'ter) *n.* moving





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MOTTO

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## MUMPS

**Motto**, (mō'tō) *n.* a sentence prefixed to an essay; an inscription; *pl.* mottoes.  
**Mould**, (mōld) *n.* the soft earth; a form; *v. t.* to shape;—*v. i.* to contract mould.  
**Moulder**, (mōld'er) *v. t.* to demolish; *v. i.* to decay.  
**Mouldy**, (mōld'y) *a.* covered with mould.  
**Moult**, (mōlt) *v. t.* to shed hair, feathers, horns, &c.  
**Moulted**, (mōlt'ed) *a.* act of shedding feathers, hair, &c.  
**Mound**, (mōund) *n.* a bank to fortify;—*v. t.* to fortify with a mound.  
**Mount**, (mōunt) *n.* a hill; mountain; heap;—*v. t.* to rise; to soar;—*v. i.* to place on a carriage.  
**Mountain**, (mōunt'ān) *n.* ground higher than the country around;—*a.* pertaining to mountains.  
**Mountaineer**, (mōunt'ān-ēr) *n.* dweller on a mountain.  
**Mountains**, (mōunt'ānz) *a.* abounding with mountains.  
**Mountebank**, (mōunt'ē-bānk) *n.* a pretender; quack.  
**Mounted**, (mōunt'ed) *a.* raised; embellished.  
**Mounting**, (mōunt'ing) *n.* an ascent; an ornament.  
**Mourn**, (mōrn) *v. t.* or *i.* to grieve.  
**Mourner**, (mōrn'er) *n.* one who laments.  
**Mournful**, (mōrn'fōl) *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.  
**Mournfully**, (mōrn'fōl-ly) *ad.* with sorrow.  
**Mourning**, (mōrn'ing) *n.* act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.  
**Mouse**, (mōus) *n.* a small well-known animal; *pl.* Mice.  
**Mouser**, (mōus'er) *n.* a cat that catches mice.  
**Mouth**, (mōuth) *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an opening;—*v. t.* or *i.* to utter with a loud, affected voice.  
**Mouthful**, (mōuth'fōl) *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once.  
**Mouthpiece**, (mōuth'pēs) *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.  
**Movable**, (mōv'ā-bil) *a.* that can be moved.

**Movables**, (mōv'ā-bilz) *n. pl.* goods, furniture, &c.  
**Move**, (mōv) *v. t.* or *i.* to put in motion; to excite; to change place; to propose or recommend.  
**Mover**, (mōv'er) *n.* one that moves.  
**Movement**, (mōv'ment) *n.* the act of moving; change of place.  
**Moving**, (mōv'ing) *a.* changing place; pathetic.  
**Movingly**, (mōv'ing-ly) *ad.* with feeling.  
**Mow**, (mō) *n.* a pile of hay in a barn;—*v. t.* to heap up in a barn.  
**Mow**, (mō) *v. t.* [*pret.* mowed; *pp.* mowed, mown] to cut down with a scythe.  
**Mower**, (mō'er) *n.* one who mows.  
**Mowing**, (mō'ing) *n.* act of cutting with a scythe.  
**Much**, (mūch) *a.* great quantity;—*a.* a great quantity;—*ad.* in a great degree.  
**Mucid**, (mū'id) *a.* musty.  
**Mucilage**, (mū'se-ij) *n.* a slimy or viscous mass or body.  
**Mucilaginous**, (mū'se-laj) *a.* slimy; slimy.  
**Muck**, (muk) *n.* a mass of moist matter; any thing filthy;—*v. t.* to manure with muck.  
**Mucous**, (mū'kus) *a.* slimy.  
**Mucus**, (mū'kus) *n.* a slimy fluid.  
**Mud**, (mud) *n.* wet earth; slime; mire;—*v. t.* to make foul with mud; to bespatter.  
**Muddy**, (mud'y) *a.* muddy; dirty; turbid;—*v. t.* to make foul.  
**Muff**, (muf) *n.* a warm cover for the hands.  
**Muffin**, (muf'in) *n.* a light bun.  
**Muffle**, (muf'l) *v. t.* to cover close.  
**Mug**, (mug) *n.* a cup or vessel.  
**Muggy**, (mug'y) *a.* moist.  
**Mulatto**, (mū-latō) *n.* the child of a black and a white person.  
**Mulberry**, (mūl'ber-ē) *n.* a tree and its fruit.  
**Melch**, (mūsh) *n.* half-rotten straw.  
**Mulct**, (mulk't) *n.* a pecuniary penalty;—*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

**Mule**, (mūl) *n.* an animal of plant of a mongrel kind.  
**Muleter**, (mūl-ēr) *n.* a driver of mules.  
**Mulish**, (mūl'ish) *a.* like a mule; stubborn; perverse.  
**Mul**, (mul) *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine.  
**Muller**, (mul'er) *n.* a stone for grinding colours.  
**Mullion**, (mul'yun) *n.* a bar in a window frame.  
**Muliferous**, (mul-tef'or-us) *a.* having great variety.  
**Multiform**, (mul-te-for-m) *a.* having various forms or shapes.  
**Multiformity**, (mul-te-for-m-ē-tē) *n.* diversity of forms.  
**Multinomial**, (mul-te-nō-mi-al) *a.* having many names.  
**Multipartite**, (mul-tip'ar-tit) *a.* divided into many parts.  
**Multiped**, (mul-te-ped) *n.* an insect with many feet.  
**Multiple**, (mul-te-plē) *n.* a number exactly divisible by another.  
**Multiplex**, (mul-te-pleks) *a.* divided into many parts.  
**Multiplicable**, (mul-te-plē-a-bl) *a.* that may be multiplied.  
**Multiplicand**, (mul-te-ple-kand) *n.* a number to be multiplied.  
**Multiplication**, (mul-te-ple-kā'shun) *n.* act of multiplying.  
**Multiplicity**, (mul-te-plis-ē-tē) *n.* a great variety.  
**Multiplier**, (mul-te-pli-er) *n.* one that multiplies.  
**Multiply**, (mul-te-pli) *v. t.* or *i.* to increase in numbers.  
**Multitude**, (mul-te-tūd) *n.* a great number.  
**Multitudinous**, (mul-te-tūd-in-us) *a.* consisting of a great number.  
**Multitralve**, (mul-te-trālv) *a.* having many valves.  
**Mum**, (mum) *n.* malt liquor.  
**Mumble**, (mum'bl) *v. t.* or *i.* to mutter.  
**Mummer**, (mum'er) *n.* a buffoon.  
**Mummery**, (mum'grē) *n.* a sport in masks; foolery.  
**Mummify**, (mum'ē-fi) *v. t.* to embalm, as a mummy.  
**Mummy**, (mum'ē) *n.* a dead human body embalmed.  
**Mumpish**, (mump'ish) *a.* grum; sullen.  
**Mumps**, (mumps) *n.* a dis-



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

NAB

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NEBULA

## N.

**NAB**, (nab) *v. t.* to catch; to seize. [*in India.*]  
**Nabob**, (nā'bob) *n.* a prince  
**Nacre**, (nā'kr) *n.* mother of pearl  
**Nacreous**, (nā'krē-us) *a.* having an iridescent lustre  
**Nadir**, (nā'dir) *n.* point directly opposite the zenith  
**Nag**, (nag) *n.* a small horse  
**Naiad**, (nā'yad) *n.* a water nymph; *pl.* Naiades  
**Nail**, (nāl) *n.* a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a boss; two inches and a quarter;—*v. t.* to fasten with a nail  
**Naivete**, (nā'v-ē) *n.* native simplicity; covering  
**Naked**, (nā'ked) *a.* having no  
**Nakedly**, (nā'ked-ly) *ad.* openly; plainly; barely  
**Nakedness**, (nā'ked-ness) *n.* want of covering; bareness  
**Name**, (nām) *n.* title; reputation;—*v. t.* to mention by name; to denominate  
**Nameless**, (nām'less) *a.* having no name (to say)  
**Namely**, (nām'le) *ad.* that is  
**Namesake**, (nām'sāk) *n.* a person of the same name  
**Nankens**, (nan'ken) *n.* a buff-coloured cotton cloth  
**Nap**, (nap) *n.* a short sleep; woolly substance on cloth;—*v. t.* to sleep a short time  
**Nepe**, (nep) *n.* the joint of the neck behind  
**Naptha**, (nap'tha, naf'tha) *n.* a bituminous and inflammable liquid which exudes from the earth  
**Napkin**, (nap'kin) *n.* a towel; a cloth to wipe the hands  
**Narcosis**, (nar'kō'is) *a.* inducing sleep;—*n.* an opiate  
**Naxal**, (naxal) *n.* an aromatic plant; an ointment  
**Nerrate**, (nar'rat) *v. t.* to tell; to relate  
**Narration**, (nar'ra'shun) *n.* a relation; rehearsal  
**Narrative**, (nar'ra-tiv) *n.* a recital of particulars; a story;—*a.* relating particulars  
**Narrator**, (nar'ra'tor) *n.* one who narrates

**Narrow**, (nar'ō) *a.* having little width; close; covetous;—*v. t.* to contract;—*v. i.* to become less broad  
**Narrowing**, (nar'ō-ing) *n.* the part of a stocking which is narrowed  
**Narrowly**, (nar'ō-le) *ad.* closely; nearly; hardly  
**Narrowness**, (nar'ō-ness) *n.* want of breadth; meanness  
**Narrows**, (nar'ō) *n. pl.* a narrow passage  
**Nasal**, (nā'sal) *a.* pertaining to the nose;—*n.* a sound uttered through the nose  
**Nascent**, (nas'ent) *a.* beginning to exist  
**Nasty**, (nas'tē) *a.* dirty; filthy  
**Natal**, (nā'tal) *a.* relating to nativity  
**Natant**, (nā'tant) *a.* floating  
**Nation**, (nā'shun) *n.* a people living under one government  
**National**, (nash'un-al) *a.* pertaining to a nation  
**Nationality**, (nash'un-al-ē-ty) *n.* love of one's nation  
**Native**, (nā'tiv) *a.* produced by nature; pertaining to the place of one's birth;—*n.* one born in a place  
**Nativity**, (nā'tiv-ē-ty) *n.* birth; time, place, or manner of birth  
**Natural**, (nat'ur-al) *a.* pertaining to nature; not revealed; unaffected;—*n.* an idiot; a fool  
**Naturalism**, (nat'ur-al-izm) *n.* mere state of nature  
**Naturalist**, (nat'ur-al-ist) *n.* one versed in natural history  
**Naturalization**, (nat'ur-al-iz-a'shun) *n.* admission to native privileges  
**Naturalize**, (nat'ur-al-iz) *v. t.* to confer the rights of citizenship  
**Naturally**, (nat'ur-al-ly) *ad.* according to nature  
**Naturalness**, (nat'ur-al-ness) *n.* a state of being produced by nature  
**Nature**, (nā'tur) *n.* whatever is made; essential qualities; constitution; regular

course; natural affect; sort; kind  
**Naught**, (nawt) *n.* nothing  
**Naughtiness**, (nawt-ē-ness) *n.* badness (corri)  
**Naughty**, (naw'tē) *a.* b  
**Nausea**, (naw'tē-a) *n.* sickness at the stomach  
**Nauseating**, (naw'tē-āt-ing) *a.* affecting with disgust  
**Nausea**, (naw'tē) *n.* loathing  
**Nauseate**, (naw'tē-āt) *v. t.* affect with disgust  
**Nausea**, (naw'tē) *n.* loathing  
**Nauseous**, (naw'tē-us) *a.* tainting to seawen or migration (ing to sh)  
**Naval**, (nā'val) *a.* bold  
**Nave**, (nāv) *n.* middle of tire of a church and of wheel  
**Navel**, (nāv'l) *n.* the middle of the abdomen  
**Navigable**, (navi-ga-bl) *a.* passable for ships  
**Navigate**, (nav'e-gat) *v. t.* to pass on water with ships; to sail  
**Navigation**, (nav'e-gā'shun) *n.* the act or art of navigating; ships in general  
**Navigator**, (nav'e-gāt-ōr) *n.* one who directs the course of a ship (sh)  
**Navy**, (navē) *n.* a fleet  
**Nay**, (nā) *ad. no*; a word denying;—*n.* denial  
**Nazirite**, (nar'ar-it) *n.* a who professed extraordinary purity of life  
**Neap**, (nep) *n.* the pole of earth;—*a.* low, as tides  
**Neap-tide**, (nep'tid) *n.* tide  
**Near**, (nēr) *a.* not distant; close; covetous;—*v.* approach;—*ad.* within little (le)  
**Nearly**, (nēr-le) *ad.* at least  
**Nearness**, (nēr'ness) *n.* a nearness  
**Nest**, (nēt) *a.* very close  
**Nest-mistle**, (nēt'kāt-l) *n.* a plant  
**Nestly**, (nēt'le) *ad.* close; covetous  
**Nestness**, (nēt'ness) *n.* a nest  
**Nob**, (nob) *n.* a noble  
**Nebula**, (neb'ū-lā) *n.* a



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## NEBULOSITY

spot; film in the eye; pl.  
Nebulae.  
Nebulosity, (neb-u-las'-te) n. state of being cloudy or hazy.  
Nebulous, (neb-u-lus) a. resembling a collection of vapours.  
Necessaries, (nes-es-sar-i-az) n. pl. things needful.  
Necessarily, (nes-es-sar-e-le) ad. from necessity; inevitably. [that must be.]  
Necessary, (nes-es-sar-e) a.  
Necessitate, (nes-es-sar-e-tah) v. & to compel.  
Necessitous, (ne-sas'-sit-us) a. very needy.  
Necessity, (nes-sas'-s-ite) n. that which must be; extreme indigence.  
Neck, (nek) n. the part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.  
Neckcloth, (nek-'kloth) n. a cloth for men's necks.  
Neckerchief, (nek-'er-chif) n. a cloth for the neck.  
Necklace, (nek-las) n. a string of beads, &c.  
  
Neck, for the neck.  
Neurology, (nek-ro-l'-o-je) n. a register of the dead; or of deaths.  
Necromancer, (nek-rō-man-sar) n. a conjurer.  
Necromancy, (nek-rō-man-se) n. conjuration.  
Nectar, (nek-tar) n. the fabled drink of the gods.  
Nectarine, (nek-tar-e-an) a. like nectar.  
Nectarial, (nek-tar-e-al) a. pertaining to the nectary of a plant.  
Nectarine, (nek-tar-e-an) n. a fruit of the plum kind.  
Nectary, (nek-tar-e) n. the honey-cup of a flower.  
Need, (nēd) n. occasion for something;—e. & to want;—e. & to be wanted. [sary.]  
Needful, (nēd-fūl) a. necessary.  
Needle, (nēd-ē) n. a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass;—e. & to form into crystals. [necessary.]  
Needless, (nēd-less) a. un-

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## NEUTRALIZE

Needlessly, (nēd-less-le) ad. without necessity.  
Needs, (nēds) ad. indisputably. [poor.]  
Needy, (nēd-ē) a. necessitous.  
Nefarious, (nē-far-e-us) a. abominably wicked; iniquitous. [denial.]  
Negation, (nē-gā-shun) n.  
Negative, (nē-gā-tiv) a. implying denial;—n. a word indicating denial, as not;—a. & to prove the contrary; to deny; to refuse.  
Negatively, (nē-gā-tiv-le) ad. with or by denial.  
Neglect, (nēg-lekt) v. & to omit by carelessness;—n. omission; slight.  
Neglectful, (nēg-lekt-fūl) a. heedless.  
Negligence, (nēg-le-jens) n. habitual omission of that which ought to be done.  
Negligent, (nēg-le-jent) a. heedless; inattentive.  
Negligently, (nēg-le-jent-le) ad. heedlessly.  
Negotiable, (nē-gō-shē-a-bl) a. that may be negotiated.  
Negotiate, (nē-gō-shē-āt) v. & to trade; to treat with.  
Negotiation, (nē-gō-shē-ā-shun) n. a treaty of business.  
Negotiator, (nē-gō-shē-āt-er) n. one who negotiates.  
Negress, (nē-gres) n. a female of the black African race.  
Negro, (nē-grō) n. an African by birth, or a descendant of one.  
Negus, (nē-gus) n. wine, water, sugar, and lemon-juice, mixed.  
Neigh, (nā) v. & to whinny;—n. voice of a horse.  
Neighbour, (nē-ber) n. one who lives near; a country or nation near;—v. & to live near. [near.]  
Neighbouring, (nē-ber-ing) a.  
Neighbourhood, (nē-ber-hood) n. a place near.  
Neighbourly, (nē-ber-le) a. cultivating familiar intercourse.  
Neither, (nē-ther, nē-ther) pron. not either;—con. nor.  
Neologist, (nē-ol-ō-jist) n. one who holds to neology.  
Neology, (nē-ol-ō-je) n. rationalistic views in theology.

Neophyte, (nē-ō-fit) n. a new convert; a novice.  
Nephew, (nē-vū) n. son of a brother or sister.  
Nephritic, (nē-frī-tik) a. pertaining to the kidneys.  
Nepotism, (nē-pō-tizm) n. favouritism to relatives.  
Neptunian, (nēp-tū-nē-an) a. pertaining to Neptune or the ocean. [nymph.]  
Nereid, (nē-rē-id) n. a sea-  
Nerve, (nerv) n. an organ of sensation and motion in animals; firmness, strength;—a. & to give vigour to.  
Nerveless, (nerv-less) a. without strength. [the nerves.]  
Nervine, (nerv-in) a. good for  
Nervous, (nerv-us) a. strong; robust, easily agitated.  
Nervously, (nerv-us-le) ad. with strength.  
Nest, (nest) n. a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes inserted one into another.  
Nestle, (nest-le) v. & to lie close; to move restlessly.  
Nestling, (nest-ling) n. a bird just hatched.  
Net, (net) n. an instrument for catching fish and fowls;—v. & to make net-work.  
Net, (net) c. clear of all charges and deductions;—v. & to produce in clear profit. [infernal.]  
Nether, (nē-ther) a. lower.  
Nethermost, (nēth-er-most) a. lowest.  
Nettle, (net-l) n. a prickly plant;—v. & to sting; to vex.  
Net-work, (net-'wūrk) n. work wrought for or like a net.  
Neuralgia, (nē-rāl-jē-ā) n. a pain in the nerves.  
Neuralgic, (nē-rāl-jik) a. pertaining to neuralgia.  
Neurology, (nē-rol-ō-je) n. a description of the nerves.  
Neuter, (nē-ter) n. of neither party; of neither gender.  
Neutral, (nē-tral) a. not of either party;—n. one that takes no part in a contest.  
Neutrality, (nē-tral-ē-ty) n. state of being neutral.  
Neutralization, (nē-tral-iz-ā-shun) n. the act of rendering neuter.  
Neutralize, (nē-tral-iz) v. & to render neutral.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## NEVER

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## NOMINATION

**Never**, (nev'er) *adv.* at no time.  
**Nevertheless**, (nev-er-cho-les') *adv.* notwithstanding.  
**New**, (nô) *a.* fresh; recent.  
**Newangled**, (nô-fang-gid) *a.* newly formed. [*lately*].  
**Newly**, (nô'le) *adv.* freshly.  
**News**, (nû's) *n.* fresh news; novelty; recent change. [*tion*].  
**News**, (nûs) *n.* fresh information.  
**Newsdealer**, (nû's-dealer) *n.* a dealer in news.  
**Newspaper**, (nû's-pâ-pêr) *n.* a paper to circulate news.  
**Nest**, (nêst) *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank.—*adv.* at the time or turn nearest.  
**Nib**, (nib) *n.* a point, as of a pen; the end of a beak;—*v. t.* to make a nib.  
**Nibble**, (nib'bl) *a.* a little bit;—*v. t.* or *i.* to eat slowly.  
**Nibbler**, (nib'bl-er) *n.* one that nibbles.  
**Nice**, (nis) *a.* exact; fine; exquisite.  
**Nicely**, (nis'le) *adv.* accurately; delicately.  
**Nicety**, (nis'e-ty) *n.* accuracy; minuteness; delicacy.  
**Niche**, (nich) *n.* a small recess in the side of a wall for a statue.  
**Nick**, (nik) *n.* a notch; score; exact point;—*v. t.* to cut in notches.  
**Nick-nacks**, (nik'nek) *n.* small warry tribes.  
**Nickname**, (nik'nam) *n.* a name in sport or contempt;—*v. t.* to name in contempt.  
**Nictate**, (nik'tat) *v. t.* to wink; (the act of winking).  
**Nictation**, (nik'ta-shun) *n.* nictation.  
**Nidification**, (nid-i-fa-ka-shun) *n.* act of forming nests and hatching and feeding the young.  
**Niece**, (nîs) *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister; (person).  
**Niggard**, (nig'erd) *a.* a stingy;  
**Niggardly**, (nig'erd-ly) *a.* servile; mean.  
**Nigh**, (nî) *a.* near; allied closely;—*adv.* nearly; closely.  
**Nightness**, (nî'nes) *n.* nearness.  
**Night**, (nî) *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.

**Nightfall**, (nî't'fawl) *n.* close of day.  
**Nightingale**, (nî't'in-gal) *n.* a small bird that sings at night.  
**Nightly**, (nî'tle) *a.* done by night;—*adv.* every night.  
**Nightmare**, (nî't'mar) *n.* a sensation of weight about the breast in sleep.  
**Night-watch**, (nî't'woch) *n.* guard at night.  
**Nigrescent**, (ni-gres'ent) *a.* becoming black.  
**Nimble**, (nim'bl) *a.* brisk; light and quick in motion.  
**Nimbleness**, (nim'bl-nes) *n.* briskness. [*agility*].  
**Nimbly**, (nim'bl) *adv.* with  
**Nimbus**, (nim'bus) *n.* a circle of rays. [*cloud*].  
**Nine**, (nin) *a.* eight and one.  
**Nine-fold**, (nin'fold) *a.* nine times. [*and ten*].  
**Nineteen**, (nin'ten) *a.* nine times ten.  
**Nineteenth**, (nin'te-eth) *a.* ordinal of 20. [*ten*].  
**Ninety**, (nin'te) *a.* nine times ten.  
**Ninny**, (nin'ny) *n.* a simpleton.  
**Ninth**, (nînth) *a.* the ordinal of nine.  
**Nip**, (nip) *v. t.* to pinch, as frost; to blast; to destroy;—*n.* a pinch; a cutting off.  
**Nippers**, (nip'grs) *n. pl.* small pinchers.  
**Nipple**, (nip'l) *n.* a teat.  
**Nit**, (nî) *n.* the egg of insects.  
**Nitid**, (nî'tid) *a.* shining; gay.  
**Nitrate**, (nî'trat) *n.* a salt formed of nitric acid and a base. [*potash*].  
**Nitre**, (nî'ter) *n.* nitrate of Nitric, (nî'trik) *a.* containing nitro. [*ment of nitro*].  
**Nitrogen**, (nî'tro-jen) *n.* ele.  
**Nitrous**, (nî'trus) *a.* pertaining to nitro.  
**No**, (nô) *adv.* a word of denial;—*not* any; none.  
**Nobility**, (nô'bîl-ty) *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.  
**Noble**, (nô'bl) *a.* dignified from rank, intellect, or character;—*n.* a person of rank.  
**Nobleman**, (nô'bl-man) *n.* a man of rank.  
**Nobleness**, (nô'bl-nes) *n.* great-

ness of mind; digni-ty; worth. [*of nobles*].  
**Noblesse**, (nô'bles) *n.* body  
**Noddy**, (nô'dî) *adv.* with dignity; with greatness of soul; splendor, &c.  
**Nobody**, (nô'bodî) *n.* not any person. [*body*].  
**Noctent**, (nô'ent) *a.* guilty.  
**Noctambulation**, (nok-tam-bu-lâ-shun) *n.* walking in sleep.  
**Noctambulist**, (nok-tam'bû-list) *n.* one who walks in sleep.  
**Nocturn**, (nok'turn) *n.* a religious song for worship by night. [*nightly*].  
**Nocturnal**, (nok-tur'nal) *a.* nocturnal.  
**Noctuous**, (nok'tu-us) *a.* nocturnal; hurtful.  
**Nod**, (nod) *v. t.* to bow the head;—*n.* a quick inclination of the head.  
**Noddle**, (nod'dl) *n.* the head.  
**Noddy**, (nod'dî) *n.* a simpleton; a sea-fowl easily taken.  
**Notated**, (nod'at-ed) *a.* knotted.  
**Nodo**, (nod) *n.* a point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.  
**Nodose**, (nod'ôz) *a.* knotty.  
**Nodular**, (nod'û-lar) *a.* in the form of a knot.  
**Nodule**, (nod'ul) *n.* a small knot or lump. [*cup*].  
**Noggin**, (nog'in) *n.* a wooden  
**Noise**, (noiz) *n.* sound of any kind;—*v. t.* or *i.* to sound.  
**Noisless**, (noiz'les) *a.* making no noise. [*voice*].  
**Noisily**, (noiz'le) *adv.* with noise.  
**Noisome**, (noiz'sum) *a.* offensive. [*turbulent*].  
**Noisy**, (noiz'ye) *a.* clamorous;  
**Nomad**, (nô'mad) *n.* one who leads a wandering and pastoral life.  
**Nomadic**, (nô-mad'ik) *a.* pastoral; wandering for pasturage.  
**Nomenclature**, (nô'men-kla-tur) *n.* the names appropriated to any art or science.  
**Nominal**, (nom'in-al) *a.* existing in name only; not real.  
**Nominally**, (nom'in-al-ly) *adv.* in name only.  
**Nominate**, (nom'in-ât) *v. t.* to name; to propose.  
**Nomination**, (nom'in-â-shun) *n.* act of nominating.



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<p><b>Nominative</b>, (nom'in-ät-iv) <i>a.</i> pertaining to a name; —<i>a.</i> first case in grammar.</p> <p><b>Nominator</b>, (nom'in-ät-ör) <i>n.</i> one who names or nominates.</p> <p><b>Nominee</b>, (nom'in-é) <i>n.</i> one designated by another.</p> <p><b>Non</b>, (non) <i>in</i> composition <i>not</i>.</p> <p><b>Nonage</b>, (non'äj) <i>n.</i> minority.</p> <p><b>Nonchalance</b>, (non-sha-läns') <i>n.</i> indifference; coolness.</p> <p><b>Nonconductor</b>, (non-kon-dukt'ör) <i>n.</i> a substance that does not transmit electricity.</p> <p><b>Nonconformity</b>, (non-kon-form-é-té) <i>n.</i> want of conformity.</p> <p><b>Non-descript</b>, (non'dé-skript) <i>a.</i> that has not been described.</p> <p><b>None</b>, (nun) <i>a.</i> not any.</p> <p><b>Nonelect</b>, (non-é-é-ékt') <i>n.</i> one not elected.</p> <p><b>Nonentity</b>, (non-en-té-té) <i>n.</i> a thing not existing.</p> <p><b>Nonex</b>, (non) <i>n.</i> <i>pl.</i> in Rome, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 8th of the other months.</p> <p><b>Nonetheless</b>, (non'én-é-é) <i>n.</i> that which has not its equal.</p> <p><b>Nonexistence</b>, (non-ex-ist-éns) <i>n.</i> want of existence.</p> <p><b>Nonjuror</b>, (non-juör'ör) <i>n.</i> one who refuses to swear allegiance.</p> <p><b>Nonobservance</b>, (non-é-é-é-é-é-é) <i>n.</i> neglect of observance.</p> <p><b>Nonpareil</b>, (non-pä-rel') <i>n.</i> a small printing type.</p> <p><b>Nonpayment</b>, (non-pä-ment) <i>n.</i> neglect of payment.</p> <p><b>Nonplus</b>, (non-plus) <i>n.</i> a puzzle; —<i>v. t.</i> to put to a stand; to puzzle.</p> <p><b>Nonresidence</b>, (non-ré-zé-déns) <i>n.</i> absence from an estate or charge.</p> <p><b>Nonresident</b>, (non-ré-zé-dént) <i>a.</i> not residing in a particular place; —<i>a.</i> one who does not reside on his estate, or with his charge.</p> <p><b>Nonsense</b>, (non-séns) <i>n.</i> words without meaning or importance.</p> <p><b>Non-sensical</b>, (non-séns-thäl) <i>a.</i> unmeaning.</p> <p><b>Non-suit</b>, (non-süt) <i>n.</i> the</p>	<p>stoppage of a suit at law; —<i>a. t.</i> to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.</p> <p><b>Nook</b>, (noök) <i>n.</i> a corner.</p> <p><b>Noon</b>, (noon) <i>n.</i> the middle of the day; twelve o'clock.</p> <p><b>Noon-day</b>, (noon'dä) <i>n.</i> mid-day; time of noon.</p> <p><b>Noose</b>, (noos) <i>n.</i> a running knot; —<i>p. t.</i> to catch in a noose.</p> <p><b>Nor</b>, (nor) <i>con.</i> a word that</p> <p><b>Normal</b>, (nor-mäl) <i>a.</i> teaching rudiments or principles.</p> <p><b>Norman</b>, (nor'män) <i>a.</i> pertaining to</p> <p><b>Normandy</b>; <i>a.</i> style of architecture.</p> <p><b>Norms</b>, (norms) <i>n. pl.</i> the three Fates, <i>past, present, and future.</i></p> <p><b>North</b>, (north) <i>n.</i> the point opposite the south; —<i>a.</i> being in the north.</p> <p><b>Northeast</b>, (north-é-é) <i>n.</i> the point between the north and east.</p> <p><b>Northeastern</b>, (north-é-é-grn) <i>a.</i> pertaining to the northeast.</p> <p><b>Northerly</b>, (north-ör-é-é) <i>a.</i> being toward the north; from the north.</p> <p><b>Northern</b>, (north'grn) <i>a.</i> being in or toward the north.</p> <p><b>Northward</b>, (north-wärd) <i>a.</i> being toward the north; —<i>ad.</i> in a northern direction.</p> <p><b>Northwest</b>, (north-west') <i>n.</i> the point between the north and west; —<i>a.</i> being in or proceeding from the northwest.</p> <p><b>Northwestern</b>, (north-west'grn) <i>a.</i> pertaining to the northwest.</p> <p><b>Nose</b>, (nos) <i>n.</i> prominent part of the face; organ of smell; —<i>v. t.</i> to smell; to lead blindly.</p> <p><b>Nosegay</b>, (nos-gä) <i>n.</i> a bunch of flowers.</p> <p><b>Noseology</b>, (nos-é-é-é) <i>n.</i> classification of diseases.</p> <p><b>Nostri</b>, (nos-tri) <i>n.</i> a passage through the nose.</p> <p><b>Nostrum</b>, (nos-trom) <i>n.</i> a medicine, the ingredients</p>	<p>of which are not made public. [expresses denial.]</p> <p><b>Not</b>, (not) <i>ad.</i> a word that</p> <p><b>Notable</b>, (not-ä-bl) <i>a.</i> active; industrious; remarkable; conspicuous; —<i>a.</i> a person of distinction.</p> <p><b>Notarial</b>, (not-ä-ré-äl) <i>a.</i> relating to or done by a notary.</p> <p><b>Notary</b>, (not-ä-ré) <i>n.</i> an officer who attests writings.</p> <p><b>Notation</b>, (not-ä-shün) <i>n.</i> the act of noting by marks, figures, or characters.</p> <p><b>Notch</b>, (noech) <i>n.</i> a cut or nick.</p> <p><b>Note</b>, (not) <i>n.</i> a mark; short writing; character in music; obligation without seal; —<i>v. t.</i> to set down; to observe closely.</p> <p><b>Note-book</b>, (not-book) <i>n.</i> book for notes.</p> <p><b>Noted</b>, (not'ed) <i>a.</i> known by reputation or report.</p> <p><b>Nothing</b>, (nuth-ing) <i>n.</i> not any thing.</p> <p><b>Nothingness</b>, (nuth'ing-ness) <i>n.</i> non-existence; no value.</p> <p><b>Notice</b>, (not'is) <i>n.</i> remark; regard; information; —<i>v. t.</i> to observe; to see.</p> <p><b>Noticeable</b>, (not'is-ä-bl) <i>a.</i> worthy of observation.</p> <p><b>Notification</b>, (not-é-é-kä-shün) <i>n.</i> act of giving notice.</p> <p><b>Notify</b>, (not'is-fé) <i>v. t.</i> to declare; to make known.</p> <p><b>Notion</b>, (not-shün) <i>n.</i> a conception; opinion; sentiment.</p> <p><b>Notional</b>, (not-shün-äl) <i>a.</i> existing in idea only.</p> <p><b>Notoriety</b>, (not-é-é-é-é) <i>n.</i> public knowledge or exposure.</p> <p><b>Notorious</b>, (not-é-é-é-é) <i>a.</i> publicly known; usually, as known to disadvantage.</p> <p><b>Notoriously</b>, (not-é-é-é-é) <i>ad.</i> in a notorious manner; openly.</p> <p><b>Notwithstanding</b>, (not-with-stand'ing) <i>con.</i> not opposing; nevertheless.</p> <p><b>Nought</b>, (nawt). See <b>Naught</b>.</p> <p><b>Noun</b>, (noun) <i>n.</i> name of any thing.</p> <p><b>Nourish</b>, (nur'ish) <i>v. t.</i> to support with <i>food</i>.</p> <p><b>Nourisher</b>, (nur'ish-ör) <i>n.</i> he who or that which nourishes.</p>



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## NOURISHMENT

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## OBEISANCE

**Nourishment**, (nour'ish-ment) *n.* food.  
**Novel**, (nov'el) *n.* new; unusual;—*n.* a fictitious tale.  
**Novelist**, (nov-el-ist) *n.* a writer of novels; an innovator.  
**Novelty**, (nov-el-ty) *n.* new.  
**November**, (nov-em-ber) *n.* eleventh month of the year.  
**Novice**, (nov-is) *n.* a beginner.  
**Novitiate**, (nov-ish'e-ate) *n.* state of a novice; a novice.  
**Now**, (now) *ad.* at this time.  
**Nowadays**, (now'a-days) *ad.* in the present age; means.  
**Nowise**, (no'wiz) *ad.* by no means.  
**Noxious**, (nok'she-us) *a.* hurtful; destructive.  
**Noze**, (noz') *n.* a nose; snout.  
**Nubile**, (nub'il) *a.* marriageable.  
**Nucleus**, (nuk'le-us) *n.* a body about which anything is collected; body of a comet; *pl.* Nuclei or Nucleuses.  
**Nude**, (nud) *a.* bare; naked.  
**Nudity**, (nud'e-ty) *n.* nakedness.  
**Nugatory**, (nug'a-to-ry) *a.* of no force; trifling; futile.  
**Nugget**, (nug-et) *n.* a lump of metal or ore.  
**Nuisance**, (nu'ans) *n.* that which annoys or is offensive to the public.  
**Null**, (nul) *a.* void; of no force.  
**Nullify**, (nul'fi) *v. t.* to make void; to deprive of force.  
**Nullity**, (nul'fi-ty) *n.* want of numb.; *n.* torpid; void of feeling;—*n. f.* to deprive of feeling.

**Number**, (num'ber) *n.* any assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse;—*v. t.* to count; to reckon; to enumerate.  
**Numberless**, (num'ber-less) *a.* more than can be counted.  
**Numbers**, (num'bers) *n.* fourth book of the Old Testament.  
**Numinous**, (num'nes) *n.* torpidity; torpor.  
**Numerable**, (nu'mer-a-bl) *a.* that may be numbered.  
**Numeral**, (nu'mer-al) *a.* relating to or expressing number;—*n.* a letter for a number, as *i.* for fifty.  
**Numerary**, (nu'mer-a-ry) *a.* belonging to a number.  
**Numeration**, (nu'mer-a'shun) *n.* act or art of numbering.  
**Numerator**, (nu'mer-a-tor) *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.  
**Numerical**, (nu'mer-ik-al) *a.* denoting number.  
**Numerically**, (nu'mer-ik-al-ly) *ad.* with respect to number.  
**Numerous**, (nu'mer-us) *a.* containing many.  
**Numismatics**, (nu-mis-mat'iks) *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.  
**Numskull**, (num'skul) *n.* a blockhead.  
**Nun**, (nun) *n.* a female secluded in a cloister, under religious vows.  
**Nuncio**, (nun'she-o) *n.* an ambassador of the pope.  
**Nuncupative**, (nun-ku'pat-iv) *a.* verbally pronounced; not written.  
**Nunnery**, (nun'gr-e) *n.* a house for nuns; convent.

**Nuptial**, (nup'she-ah) *a.* pertaining to marriage.  
**Nuptials**, (nup'she-ahs) *n. pl.* marriage.  
**Nurse**, (nurs) *n.* one who tends a child or sick person;—*v. t.* to bring up or tend a child; to feed.  
**Nursery**, (nurs'er-ry) *n.* a room for young children; a plantation of young trees.  
**Nursling**, (nurs'ling) *n.* an infant.  
**Nurture**, (nurt'ur) *n.* that which nurtures; education;—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.  
**Nut**, (nut) *n.* a fruit consisting of a shell and kernel.  
**Nutation**, (nut-a'shun) *n.* an apparent vibratory motion of the earth's axis.  
**Nutcracker**, (nut'krak-kr) *n.* an instrument for breaking nuts by pressure.  
**Nutgall**, (nut'gaw) *n.* excrescence of the oak.  
**Nutmeg**, (nut'meg) *n.* a kind of aromatic nut.  
**Nutrient**, (nut're-ment) *n.* that which nourishes.  
**Nutritional**, (nut're-ment'al) *a.* nourishing.  
**Nutrition**, (nut'rish'un) *n.* act of nourishing; that which nourishes; food.  
**Nutritious**, (nut'rish'e-us) *a.* having the quality of nourishing.  
**Nutritive**, (nut're-tiv) *a.* nutritive.  
**Nuzzle**, (nuz'l) *v. t.* to thrust the snout.  
**Nymph**, (nurf) *n.* a goddess; a lady.  
**Nymphs**, (nurf) *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.  
**Nymphsman**, (nurf-man) *a.* pertaining to nymphs.

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**Oaf**, (of) *n.* a foolish child; a dunce; a dolt.  
**Oafish**, (of-ish) *a.* dull; stupid.  
**Oak**, (ok) *n.* a valuable tree.  
**Oaken**, (ok'n) *a.* made of oak.  
**Oakum**, (ok'am) *n.* old rope untwisted.  
**Oar**, (or) *n.* an instrument to row boats.

**Oasis**, (o-a'is, o's-ais) *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.  
**Oak**, (ok) *n.* a plant and its seed.  
**Oaken**, (ok'n) *a.* pertaining to oak.  
**Oath**, (oth) *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.  
**Obduracy**, (ob'du-ras-ty) *n.* hardness of heart.

**Obdurate**, (ob'du-rat) *a.* inflexibly hard.  
**Obedience**, (o-b'e'de-ens) *n.* compliance with a command.  
**Obedient**, (o-b'e'de-ent) *a.* submissive.  
**Obediently**, (o-b'e'de-ent-ly) *ad.* with submission to commands.  
**Obeisance**, (o-b'e'ans) *n.* act of reverence; a bow.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## OBELISK

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## OCCASION

Obelisk, (ob'-e-lisk) *n.* a quad-  
rangular pyramid.

Obeliskal, (ob'-e-lisk'al) *n.*  
being in the  
form of an  
obelisk.

Obesity, (ob'-es-i-ty) *n.*  
fatness; cor-  
pulence.

Obey, (ob'-ey) *v. t.* to comply  
with; to perform.

Obit, (ob'-it) *n.* death; de-  
cease.

Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* a  
register of deaths;—a re-  
lating to deaths.

Object, (ob'-jekt) *n.* that on  
which we are employed.

Object, (ob'-jekt) *v. t.* to op-  
pose by words or reasons.

Objection, (ob'-jek-shun) *n.*  
adverse reason.

Objectionable, (ob'-jek-shun-  
a-b'l) *a.* liable to objections.

Objective, (ob'-jekt-iv) *a.* con-  
tained in the object.

Objector, (ob'-jekt-er) *n.* one  
who objects.

Oblate, (ob'-lat) *n.* broad or  
flattened at the pole.

Oblation, (ob'-la-shun) *n.* an  
offering.

Obligate, (ob'-li-gat) *v. t.* to  
bind over by contract or  
duty.

Obligation, (ob'-li-ga'-shun) *n.*  
the binding force of a vow,  
law, or duty; a bond.

Obligatory, (ob'-li-ga-tor-e) *a.*  
imposing an obligation;  
binding.

Oblige, (ob'-lij) *v. t.* to con-  
strain; to bind; to gratify.

Obliges, (ob'-li-jes) *n.* one to  
whom a bond is executed.

Obliging, (ob'-li-jing) *a.* dis-  
posed to do favours; en-  
gaging.

Obligingly, (ob'-li-jing-ly) *ad.*  
obligingly.

Oblique, (ob'-lek) *a.* deviating  
from a right line; not par-  
allel; indirect.

Obliquely, (ob'-lek-ly) *ad.* not  
directly.

Obliquity, (ob'-lek-ty) *n.* de-  
viation from a right  
line, or from moral rec-  
titude.

Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*  
Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*  
Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*

Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*  
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Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*  
Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*  
Obituary, (ob'-it-u-ary) *n.* *l.*

Oblivion, (ob'-liv'-e-un) *n.* for-  
getfulness.

Oblivious, (ob'-liv'-e-us) *a.*  
causing forgetfulness; for-  
getful.

Oblong, (ob'-long) *a.* longer  
than broad;—*a.* a figure  
longer than it is broad.

Obloquy, (ob'-lo-kwe) *n.* cal-  
umnious language.

Obnoxious, (ob'-nok-shus) *a.*  
liable; exposed.

Obscene, (ob'-sen) *a.* grossly  
indecent and disgusting.

Obscurity, (ob'-sen-e-ty) *n.*  
impurity in expression, or  
in representation.

Obscuration, (ob'-skur-a'-shun)  
*n.* the act of darkening.

Obscure, (ob'-skur) *a.* dark;  
gloomy; not easily under-  
stood; not much known;—  
*s. i.* to darken; to cloud;  
to perplex.

Obscurely, (ob'-skur-ly) *ad.*  
darkly.

Obscurity, (ob'-skur-ty) *n.*  
state of being obscure;  
darkness; privacy.

Obsession, (ob'-es-shun) *n.*  
entreaty.

Obsequies, (ob'-es-kwe-  
shun) *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, (ob'-es-kwe-  
shun) *a.* submissive.

Obsequiously, (ob'-es-kwe-  
shun-ly) *ad.* with servile com-  
pliance.

Obsequiousness, (ob'-es-kwe-  
shun-ness) *n.* mean complacence;  
servility.

Observable, (ob'-zerv-a-b'l) *a.*  
that may be observed; re-  
markable.

Observably, (ob'-zerv-a-b'l-ly)  
*ad.* in a manner worthy of  
note.

Observance, (ob'-zerv-ans) *n.*  
attention.

Observant, (ob'-zerv-ant) *a.*  
regardful.

Observation, (ob'-zerv-a'-shun)  
*n.* remark; notice.

Observatory, (ob'-zerv-a-tor-e)  
*n.* a place for astronomical  
observations.

Observe, (ob'-zerv) *v. t.* to see;  
to notice.

Observer, (ob'-zerv-er) *n.* one  
who takes notice.

Obsession, (ob'-es-shun) *n.* act  
of besieging.

Obsolatescent, (ob'-es-les-ent) *a.*  
going out of use.

Obsolatescent, (ob'-es-les-ent) *a.*  
going out of use.

Obsolatescent, (ob'-es-les-ent) *a.*  
going out of use.

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going out of use.

Obsolatescent, (ob'-es-les-ent) *a.*  
going out of use.

Obsolatescent, (ob'-es-les-ent) *a.*  
going out of use.

Obsolescence, (ob'-es-les-ent) *n.*  
state of disuse.

Obstacle, (ob'-sta-k'l) *n.* that  
which hinders; obstruction.

Obstetric, (ob'-stet-rik) *n.* per-  
taining to midwifery.

Obstinate, (ob'-ste-nat) *a.* stub-  
bornly.

Obstinate, (ob'-ste-nat) *a.* stub-  
bornly.

Obstreperous, (ob'-strep-er-us)  
*a.* clamorous; loud; turbu-  
lent.

Obstreperously, (ob'-strep-er-  
us-ly) *ad.* clamorously; tur-  
bulently.

Obstruct, (ob'-strukt) *v. t.* to  
hinder; to stop; to block  
up.

Obstruction, (ob'-strukt-shun)  
*n.* that which obstructs.

Obstructive, (ob'-strukt-iv) *a.*  
hindering.

Obtain, (ob'-tan) *v. t.* to gain;  
to get; to continue in use.

Obtainable, (ob'-tan-a-b'l) *a.*  
that may be obtained.

Obtest, (ob'-test) *v. t.* or *t.* to  
beseech. [*n.* supplication.]

Obtestation, (ob'-test-a-shun)  
*n.* supplication.

Obtrude, (ob'-trood) *v. t.* to  
thrust into; to urge upon  
against the will.

Obtruder, (ob'-trood-er) *n.* one  
who intrudes.

Obtrusion, (ob'-trood-shun) *n.*  
an entering without in-  
vitation.

Obtrusive, (ob'-trood-iv) *a.*  
obtrusively.

Obtrusively, (ob'-trood-iv-ly)  
*ad.* by way of intrusion.

Obtund, (ob'-tund) *v. t.* to  
dull; to blunt.

Obtuse, (ob'-tus) *a.* not acute;

Obtuseness, (ob'-tus-ness) *n.*  
want of sharpness or readi-  
ness; dulness of sound.

Obtuse, (ob'-tus) *a.* act  
of blunting.

Obtuse, (ob'-tus) *a.* act  
of blunting.

Obverse, (ob'-vers) *a.* having  
the base narrower than the  
top.

Obverse, (ob'-vers) *a.* the face  
opposite to the reverse.

Obvert, (ob'-vert) *v. t.* to turn  
toward.

Obviate, (ob'-ve-ty) *v. t.* to  
meet; to prevent; to re-  
move.

Obvious, (ob'-ve-us) *a.* evident;

Obviously, (ob'-ve-us-ly) *ad.*  
evidently.

Occasion, (ok'-ka-shun) *n.* a







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## OVARY

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## OVERWOOL

va're-us) a. consisting of eggs.  
 Ovary, (ô'vâr-e) n. place where eggs are formed.  
 Oval, (ô'vâl) a. egg-shaped, as a leaf.  
 Ovation, (ô'vâ'shûn) n. an inferior, or less formal triumph. (cavity for baking).  
 Oven, (ô'v'n) n. an arched Over, (ô'ver) prep. across; above; upon; on the surface; — ad. from side to side; more than.  
 Overact, (ô'ver-akt') v. f. to perform to excess.  
 Overalls, (ô'ver-awls) n. a kind of long trousers.  
 Overarch, (ô'ver-ârch') v. f. to cover with an arch.  
 Overawe, (ô'ver-aw') v. f. to restrain by awe.  
 Overbalance, (ô'ver-bal'ans) v. f. to weigh down; to preponderate. [bear down].  
 Overboard, (ô'ver-bôrd) v. f. to load too heavily; to fill to excess.  
 Overbraid, (ô'ver-bôrd'ing) a. haughty and dogmatical. [out of the ship].  
 Overboard, (ô'ver-bôrd) a. f. to load to excess.  
 Overcast, (ô'ver-kast') v. f. to cloud; to obscure.  
 Overcast, (ô'ver-kast') a. over-spread with gloom; sewed over.  
 Overcharge, (ô'ver-charge') v. f. to charge to excess.  
 Overcharge, (ô'ver-charge') n. excessive load.  
 Overcome, (ô'ver-kum') v. f. to get the better of.  
 Overdo, (ô'ver-doo') v. f. to do too much. [great a dose].  
 Overdose, (ô'ver-dôs) n. too much.  
 Overdraw, (ô'ver-draw') v. f. to draw orders beyond the credit. [to spread over].  
 Overflow, (ô'ver-flô) v. f. or Overflow, (ô'ver-flô) a. inundation; deluge; superabundance.  
 Overflowing, (ô'ver-flô'ing) a. flowing over; abundant; copious; — a great plenty.  
 Overgrow, (ô'ver-grô') v. f. to cover with herbage; to grow beyond the natural size.  
 Overgrowth, (ô'ver-grôth) n. exuberant or excessive growth. [to jut over].  
 Overhang, (ô'ver-hang') v. f.

Overhaul, (ô'ver-haw') v. f. to turn over and examine; to overtake. [above; aloft].  
 Overhead, (ô'ver-hed') ad. Overhear, (ô'ver-hêr') v. f. to hear by accident.  
 Overheat, (ô'ver-het') v. f. to heat to excess.  
 Overjoy, (ô'ver-joy') v. f. to transport with delight.  
 Overland, (ô'ver-land) a. carried by land.  
 Overlay, (ô'ver-lâ') v. f. to spread over; to smother.  
 Overleap, (ô'ver-lêp') v. f. to leap over.  
 Overload, (ô'ver-lôd') v. f. to load too heavily; to fill to excess.  
 Overlook, (ô'ver-lôok') v. f. to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.  
 Overmatch, (ô'ver-mach') v. f. to be too powerful for.  
 Overmatch, (ô'ver-mach) n. one superior in power or skill. [too much].  
 Overmuch, (ô'ver-much') a. Overpass, (ô'ver-pas') v. f. to go over; to cross; to omit.  
 Overpay, (ô'ver-pâ') v. f. to pay too much.  
 Overplus, (ô'ver-plas) n. more than is wanted; surplus. [ponderant weight].  
 Overpoise, (ô'ver-pôiz) a. pro-Overpower, (ô'ver-pow'ér) v. f. to vanquish by superior force; to affect too strongly.  
 Overrate, (ô'ver-râi') v. f. to rate too high or beyond the truth. [to deceive].  
 Overreach, (ô'ver-rêch') v. f. Overrule, (ô'ver-rôol') v. f. to control.  
 Overruler, (ô'ver-rôol'gr) n. one who overrules.  
 Overruling, (ô'ver-rôol'ing) a. exerting superior power.  
 Overrun, (ô'ver-run') v. f. to spread over; to ravage; — v. f. to overflow; to run over. [yond sea].  
 Overseas, (ô'ver-sê) a. from the Overseas, (ô'ver-sê) v. f. to superintend.  
 Overseer, (ô'ver-sêr') n. a superior.  
 Overset, (ô'ver-sêt') v. f. or i. to overturn; to subvert.  
 Overshade, (ô'ver-shad') v. f. to cover with shade.  
 Overshadow, (ô'ver-shad') v. f. to cover.

Overshoot, (ô'ver-shôot') v. f. to shoot beyond.  
 Overshot, (ô'ver-shot') a. receiving water over a wheel.  
 Over-sight, (ô'ver-sit) n. a mistake; superioritendence.  
 Oversleep, (ô'ver-slep') v. f. to sleep too long.  
 Overspent, (ô'ver-spent') a. wearied to excess.  
 Overspread, (ô'ver-spre'd') v. f. to cover over.  
 Overstep, (ô'ver-slep') v. f. to step beyond.  
 Overstock, (ô'ver-stok') v. f. to fill too full.  
 Overstrain, (ô'ver-strân') v. f. to strain to excess.  
 Overstraw, (ô'ver-stroô', ô'ver-strô) v. f. to spread or scatter over. [lic].  
 Overt, (ô'vert) a. open; pub-Overtake, (ô'ver-tâk') v. f. [pret. overtook; pp. over-taken] to come up with.  
 Overtask, (ô'ver-tâsk') v. f. to impose too much work on.  
 Overthrow, (ô'ver-thro') v. f. to subvert.  
 Overthrow, (ô'ver-thrô) n. ruin, defeat.  
 Overly, (ô'vert-lê) ad. openly; publicly.  
 Overtop, (ô'ver-top') v. f. to rise above; to surpass.  
 Overture, (ô'vert-ûr) n. an opening; proposal; an introductory piece of music.  
 Overturn, (ô'ver-turn') v. f. to throw down; to destroy.  
 Overturn, (ô'ver-turn) n. overthrow.  
 Overweening, (ô'ver-wên'ing) a. conceited.  
 Overweigh, (ô'ver-wâ') v. f. to exceed in weight.  
 Overweight, (ô'ver-wât') n. preponderance; greater weight.  
 Overwhelm, (ô'ver-swelm') v. f. to spread over.  
 Overwise, (ô'ver-wîz') a. wise to affection.  
 Overwork, (ô'ver-wûrk') v. f. [pp. overwrought] to cause to labour too much.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## OVICULAR

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## PALESTRIC

Ovicular, (3-vik'u-lar) a. pertaining to an egg.  
Oviform, (3've-form) a. egg-shaped.  
Oviparous, (3-vip'ar-us) a. producing eggs.  
Owe, (3) v. t. to be indebted.  
Owing, (3'log) ppr. or a. due; imputable to.  
Owl, (owl) n. a fowl that flies at night.  
Own, (3n) a. noting property; belonging to;—v. t. to own; to possess.  
Owner, (3n'er) n. the rightful proprietor of any thing.

Ownership, (3n'er-ship) n. exclusive right of possession.  
Ox, (oks) n. a male of the bovine genus; pl. Oxen.  
Oxalic, (oks-al'ik) a. relating to sorrel.  
Oxyd, (oks'id) n. a compound of oxygen and a base.  
Oxydation, (oks-id-a'shun) n. operation of converting into an oxyd.  
Oxydize, (oks'id-iz) v. t. to convert into an oxyd.

Oxygen, (oks'e-jen) n. a kind of gas which generates acids; the respirable part of air.  
Oxygenate, (oks'ij-en-ai) v. t. to cause to combine with oxygen.  
Oxygenous, (oks'ij-en-us) a. pertaining to oxygen.  
Oyler, (3'er) n. a bearing or trial of causes.  
Oyster, (3ys'ter) n. a bivalve shell-fish.  
Ozone, (3'zon) n. a peculiar principle in the atmosphere.

## P.

PABULAR, (pab'u-lar) a. pertaining to food.  
Pace, (pas) n. a step; gait; measure of five feet;—v. t. or i. to measure by steps.  
Pacer, (pas'er) n. a horse that paces.  
Pacha, (pa-shaw') n. a Turkish viceroy.  
Pachalic, (pa-shaw'lik) a. pertaining to a pacha.  
Pacifle, (pa-sif'ik) a. conciliatory.  
Pacification, (pa-sif-e-ka'shun) n. act of making peace.  
Pacifactory, (pa-sif'e-kat-or-y) a. tending to peace.  
Pacifier, (pas-e-fi-er) n. one who appeases.  
Pacify, (pas'e-fi) v. t. to appease; to allay.  
Pack, (pak) n. a bundle; load;—v. t. to make into a bundle; to send off in haste.  
Package, (pak'aj) n. a bundle; a bale.  
Packet, (pak'et) n. a small package; a vessel for dispatches, or for passengers.  
Packer, (pak'man) n. a packer.  
Pachitread, (pak'thred) a. a thread for binding parcels.  
Pact, (pakt) n. a contract; covenant.  
Pad, (pad) n. a small cushion.  
Paddle, (pad'l) v. t. to play in water;—n. a small oar.  
Paddock, (pad'ok) n. a small inclosure; a pond or frog.  
Padlock, (pad'log) n. a lock for a staple.

Pagan, (pa'an) n. a song of triumph or joy.  
Pagan, (pa'an) n. a heathen;—n. heathenish.  
Paganism, (pa'an-izm) n. heathenism.  
Pagauize, (pa'an-iz) v. t. to convert to heathenism.  
Page, (pa) n. a boy; one side of a leaf;—v. t. to mark with pages.  
Pageant, (pa'ent, pa'jent) n. a pompous show.  
Pageantry, (pa'ent-re, pa'jent-re) n. pompous exhibition.  
Pagoda, (pa-g'o-da) n. an Indian idol, temple, and coin.  
Paid, (pad) pret. and pp. of Pay.  
Pail, (pal) n. a vessel for water, milk, &c.  
Pailful, (pal'fool) n. as much as a pail holds.  
Pain, (pan) n. distress; penalty;—v. t. to distress; to afflict.  
Painful, (pan'fool) a. full of pain.  
Painfully, (pan'fool-le) ad. laboriously.  
Paint, (pant) v. t. to cover with colours;—v. t. to practise painting;—n. a colouring substance.  
Painter, (pant'er) n. one who paints; a rope to fasten a boat.  
Painting, (pant'ing) n. art of

forming figures in colours, a picture.  
Pair, (par) n. two things suited or used together; a couple;—v. t. to join in couples.  
Palace, (pal'as) n. a magnificent house.  
Paladin, (pal'a-din) n. a knight-errant.  
Palanquin, (pal-an-kin) n. a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.  
Palatable, (pal'at-a-bl) a. pleasing to the taste.  
Palatal, (pal'at-al) a. pertaining to the palate;—n. a letter uttered by the aid of the palate.  
Palate, (pal'at) n. the roof of the mouth; taste.  
Palatial, (pa-l'at-shal) a. pertaining to a palace.  
Palatine, (pa-l'at-in) n. one invested with royal privileges;—a possessing royal privileges.  
Palaver, (pa-lav'er) v. t. to flatter;—n. deceptive talk.  
Pale, (pal) a. destitute of colour; white of look;—n. a pointed stake; a district;—v. t. to incline with pales;—v. t. to turn pale.  
Paleness, (pal'ness) n. state of being pale; defect of colour.  
Paleography, (pa-le-og'ra-fo) n. ancient writings collectively.  
Paleology, (pa-le-ol'o-jo) n. treatise on antiquities.  
Palestrie, (pa-les'trik) a. per-





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PALETTE

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## PARABLE

fainting to the exercise of wrestling.

Palette, (pal'et). See *Palet*.

Paltry, (paw'tre, pal'tre) *n.* a small horse. (fence-work).

Palling, (pal'ing) *n.* a kind of Paliade.

Paliade, (pal-e-ád') *n.* a fortification of stakes;—

*s. t.* to fortify with piles or posts.

Pall, (paw'l)

*n.* a covering for the dead;—

*s. t.* or *f.* to make rapid; to cloak; to cloy.

Palladium, (pal-lá'de-um) *n.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence.

Palet, (pal'et) *n.* a painter's colour-board for the hand;

nut of a watch; a straw bed.

Pallasse, (pal-yas') *n.* an under-bed of straw.

Pallate, (pal'e-at) *s. t.* to cover; to excuse or extenuate.

Palliation, (pal'e-a'shun) *n.* palliative, (pal'e-at-iv) *n.* that which extenuates;—a mitigating.

Pallid, (pal'id) *a.* pale; wan.

Palm, (pam) *n.* a tree; inner part of the hand;—*s. t.* to conceal in the hand; to impose upon.

Palmated, (pal'mát-ed) *a.* entirely webbed, as a duck.

Palmetto, (pal-met'ó) *n.* a palm-tree.

Palministry, (pal'mis-tre) *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand. (ing.)

Palmy, (pam'e) *a.* flourishing.

Palpable, (pal'ra-bl) *a.* that may be felt.

Palpitato, (pal'pít-tat) *s. t.* to throb or beat, as the heart.

Palpitation, (pal-pe-tá'shun) *n.* a beating or fluttering, as the heart. (lytic.)

Palsied, (paw'láid) *a.* palsied, (paw'lá'e) *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion; paralysis;—

*s. t.* to strike with palsy; to paralyze.

Paltr, (paw'l'ter) *s. t.* to fall; to shift; to play tricks; to hawk. (meaness.)

Paltriness, (paw'l'tre-ness) *n.*

Paltry, (paw'l'tre) *a.* mean; pitiful; insignificant.

Pamper, (pam'per) *s. t.* to feed to the full.

Pamphlet, (pam'flet) *n.* sheets stitched but not bound.

Pamphleteer, (pam-flet'er) *n.* one who writes pamphlets.

Pan, (pan) *n.* a broad, shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; hard stratum of earth. [universal remedy.]

Panacea, (pan-a-é-a) *n.* a Pancreas, (pan'kre-as) *n.* a soft gland of the body; the sweet-bread.

Pancreatic, (pan-kre-at'ik) *a.* pertaining to the pancreas.

Pandect, (pan'dekt) *n.* a treatise which contains the whole of any science.

Pandemonium, (pan-de-mó-ne-um) *n.* the council-hall of evil spirits.

Pander, (pan'der) *n.* a pimp; a mean wretch. (glass.)

Pane, (pan) *n.* a sheet of Panegyric, (pan'é-jir-ik) *n.* a laudatory speech;—a containing praise.

Panegyrize, (pan'é-jir-iz) *s. t.* to praise highly.

Panel, (pan'el) *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll;—*s. t.* to form with panels.

Pang, (pang) *n.* extreme agony.

Panic, (pan'ik) *n.* sudden fright without good cause;—a extreme or sudden.

Panicle, (pan'el) *a.* a rustic saddle; a legal term for a jury; in Scotland, applied to a prisoner at the bar.

Pannier, (pan'e-er, pan'yer) *n.* a basket to be carried on horses.

Panoply, (pan'ó-plé) *n.* armour covering the whole body. (complete view.)

Panorama, (pan'ó-ra-ma) *n.* a panoramic, (pan'ó-rám'ik) *a.* pertaining to or like a panorama.

Pant, (pant) *s. t.* to breathe rapidly;—*a.* a rapid breathing.

Pantalets, (pan-ta-lets') *n. pl.* loose drawers.

Pantaloon, (pan-tá-lóon') *n. pl.* a kind of trousers.

Pantheism, (pan'thé-izm) *n.*

the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pantheist, (pan'thé-ist) *n.* one who believes in pantheism.

Pantheistic, (pan'thé-ist'ik) *a.* relating to pantheism.

Pantheon, (pan-thé'on, pan'thé-on) *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities. (spotted animal.)

Panther, (pan'ther) *n.* a Pantograph, (pan'tó-gráf) *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pantography, (pan-tog'ra-fe) *n.* general description.

Pantomime, (pan'tó-mí-ne) *n.* a representation in dumb show.

Pantomimic, (pan'tó-mím'ik) *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show.

Pantry, (pan'tre) *n.* a store-room for provisions. (food.)

Pap, (pap) *n.* a nipple; soft Papa, (pa-pá') *n.* a father.

Papacy, (pa'pa-se) *n.* office and dignity of the pope.

Papal, (pa'pal) *a.* belonging to the pope.

Papaverous, (pa-pa'er-us) *a.* resembling the poppy.

Paper, (pá'per) *n.* a substance for writing or printing on;—*a.* made of paper;—*s. t.* to co-er with paper.

Papier-mache, (pa-pá-ma-shá) *n.* articles made of the pulp of paper Japanese, as tea-boards, trays, &c.

Papilloseous, (pa-pil-yó-na-shé-us) *a.* resembling a bottle fly.

Papillary, (pa-pí-lar-é) *a.* resembling nipples.

Papist, (pa'pist) *n.* an adherent to the Roman Catholic religion.

Papistical, (pa-píet'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to popery.

Pappous, (pap'us) *a.* downy.

Pappy, (pap'e) *a.* like pap; succulent.

Papulous, (pap'ú-lus) *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.

Papyrus, (pa-pí'rus) *n.* an Egyptian plant and the paper made from it.

Par, (par) *n.* state of equality; equal value.

Parable, (pa'ra-bl) *n.* a fable.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PARABOLA

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## PARODY

Parabola, (par-ab'ô-la) *n.* a conic section.

Parabolic, (par-a-bol'ik) *a.* expressed by parabolæ, or similitude.

Parachute, (par-a-shoot) *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent in a balloon.



Paraclete, (par'-a-klet) *n.* a comforter; an advocate; an intercessor.

Parade, (par-ad') *n.* a pompous exhibition; military display;—*v. t.* to assemble, as troops;—*v. i.* to display.

Paradigm, (par-a-dim) *n.* an example; a model.

Paradise, (par-a-dis) *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.

Paradisical, (par-a-de-si'-ak-al) *a.* pertaining to paradise.

Paradox, (par-a-doks) *n.* a tenet seemingly absurd, yet true.

Paradoxical, (par-a-doks'-ik-al) *a.* having the nature of a paradox.

Paragogic, (par-a-goj'ik) *a.* lengthening a word by adding a syllable or letter.

Paragon, (par-a-gon) *n.* a pattern of excellence.

Paragraph, (par-a-graf) *n.* a distinct part of a discourse.

Parallactic, (par-a-lak'tik) *a.* pertaining to a parallax.

Parallax, (par-a-laks) *n.* the change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.

Parallel, (par-al-lel) *a.* equally distant;—*n.* a line equally distant from another at all points;—*v. t.* to compare.

Parallelism, (par-al-lel-izm) *n.* a state of being parallel.

Parallelogram, (par-al-lel'-gram) *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal and parallel.



Paralogism, (par-al'ô-jizm) *n.* false reasoning.

Paralysis, (par-al'e-sis) *n.* paralysis.

Paralytic, (par-a-lit'ik) *a.* having lost the power of muscular motion;—*n.* one affected with palsy.

Paralyse, (par-a-liz) *v. t.* to strike with palsy; to destroy action.

Paralyzing, (par-a-liz-ing) *a.* paralyzing; destroying function.

Paramount, (par-a-mount) *a.* chief; superior to all others.

Paramour, (par-a-moor) *n.* a lover; a mistress, in a bad sense.

Parapet, (par-a-pet) *n.* a wall.

Paraphernalia, (par-a-fer-nal'-le-a) *n. pl.* apparel and ornaments.

Paraphrase, (par-a-frâz) *n.* a copious explanation;—*v. t.* to interpret amply.

Paraphrast, (par-a-frast) *n.* one who interprets.

Paraphrastic, (par-a-frast'ik) *a.* ample in explanation; not literal.

Parasene, (par-a-se-le'-ne) *n.* a circle round the moon; a mock moon.

Parasite, (par-a-sit) *n.* a hanger on; a plant growing on another.

Parasitical, (par-a-sit'ik-al) *a.* having the qualities of a parasite.

Parasol, (par-a-sol) *n.* a small umbrella.

Parboil, (par'boil) *v. t.* to boil partly.

Parcel, (par'sel) *n.* a small bundle; a portion;—*v. t.* to divide into portions.

Parcenary, (par'se-nar-ee) *n.* co-heirship.

Parcener, (par'se-ner) *n.* a joint heir; coparcener.

Parch, (parch) *v. t. or i.* to burn the surface.

Parchment, (parch'ment) *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat dressed for writing on.

Pard, (pard) *n.* the leopard; a spotted beast.

Pardon, (par'dn) *n.* forgiveness; remission of penalty;—*v. t.* to forgive.

Pardonable, (par'dn-a-bl) *a.* that may be forgiven.

Pardoner, (par'dn-er) *n.* one who forgives.

Pardner, (par'dn-er) *n.* one who forgives.

Pare, (par) *v. t.* to diminish.

Paregoric, (par-e-gor'ik) *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.

Parent, (par'ent) *n.* a father or mother.

Parentage, (par'ent-aj) *n.* birth; extraction.

Parental, (pa-rent'al) *a.* like a parent; tender; affectionate.

Parenthesis, (pa-ren'the-sis) *n.* a sentence or part of it, included in curved lines, thus: ( ).

Parenthetical, (pa-en-thet'-ik-al) *a.* included in a parenthesis.

Parentless, (par'ent-less) *a.* deprived of parents.

Parjet, (par'jet) *n.* gypsum; plaster-stone.

Parhelion, (par-he'-le-on) *n.* a mock sun; *pl.* Parhelia.

Pariah, (pa'-re-ah) *n.* the lowest caste in Hindostan.

Parietal, (pa-ri'-et-al) *a.* pertaining to or forming a wall.

Paring, (par'ing) *n.* a thin Parish, (par'ish) *n.* a district or division of towns or country, under a Christian minister, having the care of souls therein;—*a.* belonging to a parish.

Parishioner, (pa-rish'-un-er) *n.* one belonging to a parish.

Parisian, (pa-riz'-yan) *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, (par'-ee-te) *n.* equality of number, likeness, quantity, &c.

Park, (park) *n.* a piece of inclosed ground; a place for artillery;—*v. t.* to inclose in a park.

Parlance, (par'lans) *n.* talk; a park.

Parley, (par'le) *n.* conference; oral treaty;—*v. t.* to treat by word of mouth; to daily.

Parliament, (par'le-ment) *n.* the legislature of Great Britain.

Parliamentary, (par'le-ment'-ar-ee) *a.* pertaining to parliament, or to legislative usages.

Parlour, (par'ler) *n.* a room.

Parochial, (par-ô-ke-al) *a.* belonging to a parish.

Parody, (par-ô-de) *n.* a different application of words;—*v. t.* to apply differently;

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PAROLE

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## PATE

to give a burlesque imitation.  
**Parole** (par-ol') *n.* word of mouth; a verbal promise; —*c. oral*; verbal.  
**Paroquet** (par-o-ket) *n.* a small parrot.  
**Parotid** (pa-rot'id) *a.* noting glands near the ears.  
**Paroxysm** (par-ok-sizm) *a.* a violent fit of pain.  
**Parricidal** (par-re-sid'al) *a.* committing in parricide.  
**Parricide** (par-re-sid) *n.* one who murders his parent.  
**Parrot** (par-ut) *n.* a talking bird.  
**Parry** (par-re) *v. i.* to ward (parry) *v. t.* to resolve by grammar.  
**Parsonage** (par-se-mo'ne) *n.* a. frugal; sparing; penurious.  
**Parson** (par-se-mun-e) *n.* frugality; niggardliness.  
**Parson** (par-se) *n.* a well-known pot herb (and root).  
**Parson** (par-se) *n.* a plant.  
**Parson** (par-se) *n.* the clergyman of a parish.  
**Parsonage** (par-se-n-aj) *n.* house of the minister of a parish.  
**Part** (part) *n.* a portion; share; side; —*v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.  
**Partake** (par-tak') *v. t.* to have a part. (who shares).  
**Partaker** (par-tak'er) *n.* one who shares.  
**Partake** (par-tak') *n.* a level plot of ground.  
**Partial** (par-she-al) *a.* including a part; not general; biased. (a. undue bias).  
**Partiality** (par-she-al-e-ty) *n.* a partiality.  
**Partially** (par-she-al-le) *ad.* in part only; with undue bias. (ble).  
**Partible** (part'e-bl) *a.* divisible.  
**Participant** (par-tis'e-pant) *n.* a sharing; partaking; —*n.* a partaker.  
**Participate** (par-tis'e-pat) *v. t.* to partake.  
**Participation** (par-tis'e-pa-shun) *n.* a sharing; distribution.  
**Participle** (par'ti-sip-l) *n.* a word partaking of the properties of a noun and a verb.  
**Particulate** (par'te-kl) *n.* a minute portion of matter; an atom.

**Particular** (par-tik'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing; —*a.* a point.  
**Particularity** (par-tik'u-lar-e-ty) *n.* something peculiar.  
**Particularize** (par-tik'u-lar-iz) *v. t.* to name particulars. (le) *ad.* singly.  
**Particularly** (par-tik'u-lar-ly) *ad.* singly.  
**Parting** (part'ing) *n.* act of separating or breaking.  
**Partisan** (par'te-zan) *n.* an adherent to a party.  
**Partisanship** (par'te-zan-ship) *n.* the state of being a partisan.  
**Partition** (par'tish-un) *n.* that which separates; —*v. t.* to divide into parts.  
**Partitive** (par'te-tiv) *a.* distributive.  
**Partly** (part'le) *ad.* in part.  
**Partner** (part'ner) *n.* associate in business; a sharer.  
**Partnership** (part'ner-ship) *n.* union or joint interest in business.  
**Partridge** (par'trij) *n.* a well-known bird of game.  
**Parts** (parts) *n. pl.* faculties; region.  
**Parturient** (par'tu-re-ent) *a.* giving birth to young.  
**Parturition** (par'tu-rish-un) *n.* act of giving birth.  
**Party** (par'te) *n.* a select assembly; one of two litigants.  
**Pass** (pas) *v. t.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; —*n.* a passage; license to pass; a thrust.  
**Passable** (pas'a-bl) *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.  
**Passage** (pas'aj) *n.* act of passing; way; incident; clause or portion of a book.  
**Pass-book** (pas'book) *n.* a book to enter articles bought on credit.  
**Passenger** (pas'en-jer) *n.* one that travels in some public conveyance.  
**Passibility** (pas-e-bl'e-ty) *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.  
**Possible** (pas'e-bl) *a.* susceptible of impressions.  
**Passing** (pas'ing) *n.* act of going by.

**Passim** (pas'im) *ad.* everywhere.  
**Passion** (pas'hun) *n.* that which is suffered; any strong emotion.  
**Passionate** (pas'hun-at) *a.* easily excited.  
**Passionately** (pas'hun-at-le) *ad.* with passion; ardently.  
**Passionless** (pas'hun-less) *a.* not easily excited.  
**Passive** (pas'iv) *a.* receiving impressions; unresisting.  
**Passively** (pas'iv-le) *ad.* in a submissive manner.  
**Passiveness** (pas'iv-ness) *n.* patience; submission.  
**Passover** (pas'o-ver) *n.* feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of the Hebrews.  
**Passport** (pas'port) *n.* a permission to pass; a license.  
**Past** (past) *prop.* beyond.  
**Paste** (past) *n.* an adhesive mixture; —*v. t.* to unite with paste.  
**Pasteboard** (past'board) *n.* a species of thick paper.  
**Pastern** (pas'tern) *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.  
**Pastille** (pas'til) *n.* a roll of paste; a kind of perfume.  
**Pastime** (pas'tim) *n.* diversion; sport.  
**Pastor** (pas'tor) *n.* a shepherd; minister of a church.  
**Pastoral** (pas'tor-al) *a.* rural; relating to a pastor; —*n.* a poem describing rural life.  
**Pastorate** (pas'tor-aj) *n.* the office of a pastor.  
**Pasty** (pas'te) *n.* pie; tart; cake.  
**Pasturable** (pas'tur-a-bl) *a.* fit for pasture.  
**Pasturage** (pas'tur-aj) *n.* lands grazed by cattle; grass for cattle.  
**Pasture** (pas'tur) *n.* land for grazing; —*v. t.* or *t.* to graze.  
**Pasty** (pas'te) *n.* like pasteur dough; —*n.* a pie made of paste.  
**Pat** (pat) *a.* fit; exactly suitable; —*n.* a light blow.  
**Patch** (patch) *n.* a piece of cloth; —*v. t.* to put a patch on.  
**Patchwork** (patch'work) *n.* bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work.  
**Pate** (pat) *n.* the head; skin of a calf's head.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PATEN

**Patén**, (pat'én) *n.* a small plate used at the eucharist.  
**Patent**, (pat'ent) *n.* a grant of exclusive right;—*v. t.* to make a public grant of;—*a.* open; public.  
**Patentee**, (pat-ent-ee') *n.* one to whom a patent is granted.  
**Paternal**, (pa-ter-nal) *a.* fatherly.  
**Paternity**, (pa-ter-ne-ty) *n.* the relation of a father.  
**Pateroster**, (pat'r-oster) *n.* the Lord's prayer.  
**Path**, (path) *n.* a way trod by man or beast; course of life;—*v. t.* to tread into a path.  
**Pathetic**, (pa-thet'ic) *a.* affecting or moving the passions.  
**Pathless**, (path'les) *a.* having no path.  
**Pathognomy**, (pa-thog'no-mi) *n.* expression of the passions and their signs.  
**Pathology**, (path-ol'j-i) *n.* pertaining to pathology.  
**Pathologist**, (pa-thol'j-ist) *n.* one who treats of pathology.  
**Pathology**, (pa-thol'j-ol) *n.* the science of diseases.  
**Pathos**, (pa'thos) *n.* warmth; passion; that which excites feeling.  
**Pathway**, (path'we) *n.* a path conducting to any point.  
**Patience**, (pa'she-ens) *n.* the power of suffering; perseverance.  
**Patient**, (pa'she-ent) *a.* enduring without murmuring;—*n.* a sick person.  
**Patently**, (pa'she-ent-lee) *ad.* without discontent; calmly.  
**Patriarch**, (pa'tree-ark) *n.* the head of a family or church.  
**Patriarchal**, (pa'tree-ark'al) *a.* pertaining to a patriarch.  
**Patriarch**, (pa'tree-ark'an) *n.* of noble family;—*n.* a nobleman.  
**Patriarchal**, (pat-re-mo-ne-al) *a.* possessed by inheritance.  
**Patriarchy**, (pat-re-mo-ne-ee) *n.* an estate derived by inheritance.  
**Patriot**, (pa'tree-ot) *n.* one who loves his country.  
**Patriotic**, (pa'tree-ot-ik) *a.* having love to one's country.

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## PECULATE

**Patriotism**, (pa'tree-ot-izm) *n.* love of one's country.  
**Patristic**, (pa'tris'tik) *a.* pertaining to the ancient Christian fathers.  
**Patrol**, (pa-trol') *n.* the guard that goes round a camp at night;—*v. t.* to go the rounds in camp.  
**Patron**, (pa'trun) *n.* one who countenances or protects.  
**Patronage**, (pa'trun-aj) *n.* support; protection.  
**Patroness**, (pa'trun-es) *n.* a female patron.  
**Patronize**, (pa'trun-iz) *v. t.* to act the patron to.  
**Patronymic**, (pat-rö-nim'ik) *n.* a name derived from a father.  
**Patten**, (pat'en) *n.* the base of a column; a wooden shoe with an iron ring.  
**Patter**, (pat'er) *v. t.* to strike as drops of rain.  
**Pattern**, (pat'ern) *n.* a model for imitation;—*v. t.* to copy.  
**Patty**, (pat'e) *n.* a little pie.  
**Paucity**, (paw'ait-e) *n.* fewness.  
**Paunch**, (pänsh) *n.* the belly.  
**Pauper**, (paw'per) *n.* a poor person; one who receives alms.  
**Pauperism**, (paw'per-izm) *n.* state of complete indigence.  
**Pause**, (pawz) *n.* a stop; suspense;—*v. t.* to cease; to wait.  
**Pave**, (päv) *v. t.* to lay with pavement.  
**Pavement**, (päv'ment) *n.* a layer of stone or brick.  
**Pavilion**, (pa-vil'yun) *n.* a tent; a building with a dome.  
**Paw**, (paw) *n.* the foot of a beast;—*v. t.* or *f. t.* to scrape or strike with the foot.  
**Pawn**, (paw'n) *n.* a pledge deposited;—*v. t.* to leave as security.  
**Pawnbroker**, (paw'n-brök-er) *n.* one who lends money on pledge.  
**Pay**, (pä) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. paid] to discharge a debt or duty; to reward; to rub over, as with tar, &c.;—*n.* payment; reward.  
**Payable**, (pä'a-bl) *a.* that is due.

**Payee**, (pä-ee) *n.* one to whom a note is made payable.  
**Pay-master**, (pä-mas'ter) *n.* an officer who makes payment.  
**Payment**, (pä'ment) *n.* act of paying; money paid.  
**Pea**, (pä) *n.* a plant and its fruit; pl. Peas, Pease.  
**Peace**, (päs) *n.* quiet; freedom from war or disturbance.  
**Peaceable**, (pä's-a-bl) *a.* disposed to peace; quiet.  
**Peaceably**, (pä's-a-bl) *ad.* quietly.  
**Peaceful**, (pä's-fool) *a.* quiet in mind; undisturbed.  
**Peacefully**, (pä's-fool-lee) *ad.* quietly.  
**Peace-officer**, (pä's-of-lee-er) *n.* a civil officer; constable.  
**Peach**, (pech) *n.* a delicious stone-fruit.  
**Peacock**, (pä'kok) *n.* a beautiful fowl.  
**Peahen**, (pä'hén) *n.* female of the peacock.  
**Peak**, (pek) *n.* the top of a hill.  
**Peal**, (pel) *n.* a loud sound.  
**Peal**, (pel) *n.* a triumphal song; also written P-e-an.  
**Fear**, (pär) *n.* a fruit; its tree.  
**Pearl**, (perl) *n.* a white substance found in the oyster;—*v. t.* to adorn with pearls.  
**Pearlash**, (perl'ash) *n.* refined potash.  
**Pearly**, (perl'e) *a.* like pearl.  
**Peasant**, (päs'ant) *n.* one who lives by rural labour.  
**Peasantry**, (päs'ant-ree) *n.* rustics.  
**Pease**, (päs) *n.* pl. peas.  
**Peat**, (pel) *n.* a species of turf.  
**Pebble**, (pebl'e) *n.* a rounded pebble.  
**Pebble**, (pebl'e) *n.* a full of pebbles.  
**Pecan**, (päs-kän) *n.* a tree.  
**Peculiar**, (pek'ü-lee) *a.* liable to sin.  
**Pecadillo**, (pek-a-dil'ö) *n.* a criminal; fault.  
**Peck**, (pek) *n.* a fourth of a bushel;—*v. t.* to strike with a beak or something pointed.  
**Pectinal**, (pek'tin-al) *a.* like pectoral.  
**Pectoral**, (pek'tor-al) *a.* belonging to the breast;—*n.* a breastplate; a medicine for the breast.  
**Peculate**, (pek'ü-jät) *v. t.* to defraud the public.



# 1740 NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PERIPNEUMONY

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## PERTINACITY

a. expressing or expressed in many words.

**Peripneumony**, (per-ip-nū-mō-nē) *n.* inflammation of the lungs.

**Perish**, (per-ish) *v. t.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin.

**Perishable**, (per-ish-a-bl) *a.* liable to perish.

**Perispheric**, (per-e-sfer-ik) *a.* having the form of a ball.

**Peristaltic**, (per-e-stal-tik) *a.* spiral; worm-like.

**Peristyle**, (per-e-stil) *n.* a range of columns round an edifice. [*twice*]

**Periwig**, (per-e-wig) *n.* a small wig.

**Periwinkle**, (per-e-wink-l) *n.* a small shell-fish.

**Perjure**, (per-joor) *v. t.* to take a false oath wilfully.

**Perjury**, (per-joor-ē) *n.* the act of wilfully taking a false oath.

**Pert**, (perk) *a.* lively.

**Permanence**, (per-ma-nens) *n.* continuance; fixedness.

**Permanent**, (per-ma-nent) *a.* durable; lasting; without change. [*let*] *ad.* durably.

**Permanently**, (per-ma-nent) *ad.* durably.

**Permeable**, (per-mē-a-bl) *a.* that may be passed through.

**Permeate**, (per-mē-at) *v. t.* to pass through the interstices or pores.

**Permeation**, (per-mē-a-shun) *n.* the act of passing through pores.

**Permissible**, (per-mis-si-bl) *a.* that may be mixed.

**Permissible**, (per-mis-si-bl) *a.* that may be allowed.

**Permission**, (per-mish-un) *n.* act of permitting.

**Permissive**, (per-mis-siv) *a.* granting.

**Permit**, (per-mit) *v. t.* to give leave; to license.

**Permit**, (per-mit) *n.* a warrant in writing.

**Periphrasis**, (per-nish-a-sis) *a.* tending to involve.

**Periphrastic**, (per-ō-ra-shun) *n.* the closing part of an oration.

**Perpendicular**, (per-pen-dik-ū-ler) *a.* upright; crossing at right angles. — *n.* any thing at right angles.

**Perpendicularly**, (per-pen-dik-ū-ler-ly) *ad.* at right angles.

**Perpetrate**, (per-pō-trat) *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform.

**Perpetration**, (per-pō-trā-shun) *n.* commission of something wrong.

**Perpetrator**, (per-pō-trāt-er) *n.* one who perpetrates a crime. [*never ceasing*].

**Perpetual**, (per-pet-ū-al) *a.* Perpetually, (per-pet-ū-al-ly) *ad.* unceasingly.

**Perpetuate**, (per-pet-ū-at) *v. t.* to make perpetual.

**Perpetuity**, (per-pet-ū-ē-ty) *n.* endless duration.

**Perplex**, (per-plēks) *v. t.* to involve; to puzzle.

**Perplexing**, (per-plēks-ing) *a.* embarrassing.

**Perplexity**, (per-plēks-ē-ty) *n.* state of intricacy; embarrassment. [*a fee*].

**Perquisite**, (per-kwō-sit) *n.* a fee.

**Perry**, (per-ē) *n.* a drink made of pears.

**Persecute**, (per-sē-kūt) *v. t.* to pursue with malignity; to harass.

**Persecution**, (per-sē-kūt-shun) *n.* state of being persecuted.

**Persecutor**, (per-sē-kūt-er) *n.* one who persecutes.

**Perseverance**, (per-se-vēr-ans) *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.

**Persevere**, (per-se-vēr) *v. t.* to persist.

**Perseveringly**, (per-se-vēr-ing-ly) *ad.* with perseverance.

**Persist**, (per-sist) *v. t.* to persevere steadily and firmly.

**Persistence**, (per-sist-ens) *n.* perseverance against opposition. [*severing*].

**Persistive**, (per-sist-iv) *a.* person, (per-sun) *n.* a man, woman, or child; body.

**Personable**, (per-sun-a-bl) *a.* having a well-formed body.

**Personage**, (per-sun-aj) *n.* a person of distinction.

**Personal**, (per-sun-al) *a.* belonging to a person; movable.

**Personality**, (per-sun-al-ē-ty) *n.* direct application to a person. [*in person*].

**Personally**, (per-sun-al-ē-ty) *ad.* personally, (per-sun-al-ē-ty) *n.* personal estate.

**Personate**, (per-sun-at) *n. t.* to represent a person.

**Personation**, (per-sun-a-shun) *n.* act of representing.

**Personator**, (per-sun-āt-er) *n.* one who assumes another's character.

**Personification**, (per-sun-e-fik-a-shun) *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.

**Personify**, (per-sun-e-fi) *v. t.* to speak of inanimate beings, &c., as though they were persons.

**Perspicacious**, (per-spo-kā-ō-us) *a.* quick-sighted; discerning.

**Perspicacity**, (per-spo-kā-ō-ty) *n.* acuteness of judgment or sight.

**Perspicuity**, (per-spo-kū-ē-ty) *n.* clearness.

**Perspicuous**, (per-spo-kū-ō-us) *a.* clear; plain.

**Perspirable**, (per-spir-a-bl) *a.* that may be perspired.

**Perspiration**, (per-spi-rā-shun) *n.* excretion through the pores; sweat.

**Perspire**, (per-spir) *v. t.* or *i.* to emit fluid matter through the pores; to sweat.

**Persuade**, (per-swād) *v. t.* to induce by argument or entreaty.

**Persuadable**, (per-swād-ē-ty) *a.* that may be persuaded.

**Persuasive**, (per-swā-siv) *a.* tending to persuade.

**Persuasiveness**, (per-swā-siv-ness) *n.* quality of being persuasive.

**Pert**, (pert) *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.

**Pertain**, (per-tān) *v. t.* to belong; to relate.

**Pertinacious**, (per-te-nā-ō-us) *a.* holding firmly to any opinion or purpose.

**Pertinacity**, (per-te-nā-ō-ty) *n.* obstinacy in adherence.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

PERTINENCE	205	PHILOSOPHER
<p><b>Pertinence</b>, (per'te-nens) <i>n.</i> fitness; suitableness.</p> <p><b>Pertinent</b>, (per'te-nent) <i>a.</i> appropriate to the case.</p> <p><b>Pertinently</b>, (per'te-nent-le) <i>ad.</i> to the purpose.</p> <p><b>Pertly</b>, (per'tli) <i>ad.</i> smartly; saucily.</p> <p><b>Pertness</b>, (per'tnes) <i>n.</i> quality of being pert; sauciness.</p> <p><b>Perturbate</b>, (per-turb'at) <i>v. t.</i> to disturb the mind; to agitate.</p> <p><b>Perturbation</b>, (per-turb'a-shun) <i>n.</i> disturbance of the mind or passions; disquiet.</p> <p><b>Petuke</b>, (pe-ruk', per'us) <i>n.</i> an artificial cap of hair.</p> <p><b>Petual</b>, (per-uz'al) <i>n.</i> act of reading. [with attention.]</p> <p><b>Petuse</b>, (per-uz') <i>v. t.</i> to read</p> <p><b>Pervade</b>, (per-vad') <i>v. t.</i> to pass through.</p> <p><b>Pervasion</b>, (per-va'shun) <i>n.</i> act of pervading.</p> <p><b>Pervasive</b>, (per-va'siv) <i>a.</i> tending to pervade.</p> <p><b>Pervasive</b>, (per-vers') <i>a.</i> obstinate in the wrong; forward.</p> <p><b>Perverseness</b>, (per-vers'nes) <i>n.</i> quality of being perverse.</p> <p><b>Perversion</b>, (per-vershun) <i>n.</i> a diverting from the proper use.</p> <p><b>Pervosity</b>, (per-vers'e-te) <i>n.</i> eros disposition.</p> <p><b>Perversive</b>, (per-vers'iv) <i>a.</i> tending to pervert.</p> <p><b>Pervit</b>, (per-ver't') <i>v. t.</i> to turn from truth; to corrupt.</p> <p><b>Pervert</b>, (per-ver'ti) <i>n.</i> a Protestant who has embraced Popery.</p> <p><b>Pervious</b>, (per're-us) <i>a.</i> that may be penetrated.</p> <p><b>Perviousness</b>, (per're-us-nes) <i>n.</i> quality of being pervious.</p> <p><b>Pest</b>, (pest) <i>n.</i> plague; pestilence.</p> <p><b>Pester</b>, (pes'ter) <i>v. t.</i> to harass with little vexations; to annoy.</p> <p><b>Pest-house</b>, (pest'hous) <i>n.</i> an hospital for infectious persons.</p> <p><b>Pestiferous</b>, (pes-tif'er-us) <i>a.</i> pestilential.</p> <p><b>Pestilence</b>, (pes'te-lens) <i>n.</i> a contagious distemper; plague.</p> <p><b>Petulant</b>, (pes'te-lent) <i>a.</i> noxious to health, morals, society, &amp;c.</p> <p><b>Pestilential</b>, (pes'te-len'she-</p>	<p><i>al</i>) <i>a.</i> containing, or tending to, the plague.</p> <p><b>Pestle</b>, (pes'tl) <i>n.</i> an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.</p> <p><b>Pet</b>, (pet) <i>n.</i> fit of peevishness; any creature potted;—<i>v. t.</i> [imp. petted] to treat as a pet; to fondle. [leaf.]</p> <p><b>Petal</b>, (pet'al) <i>n.</i> a flower-petal.</p> <p><b>Petalous</b>, (pet'al-us) <i>a.</i> having petals.</p> <p><b>Petard</b>, (pe-tard') <i>n.</i> a piece of ordnance for blowing up works.</p> <p><b>Petecchial</b>, (pe-tek'e-al) <i>a.</i> spotted, as in fever.</p> <p><b>Petiole</b>, (pet'e-ol) <i>n.</i> a leaf-stalk.</p> <p><b>Petit</b>, (pet'e) <i>a.</i> small; mean.</p> <p><b>Petition</b>, (pet-ish'un) <i>n.</i> request; prayer;—<i>v. t.</i> to supplicate.</p> <p><b>Petitioner</b>, (pet-ish'un-er) <i>n.</i> one who offers a petition.</p> <p><b>Petitmaitre</b>, (pet-e-ma'tr) <i>n.</i> a dangler about females.</p> <p><b>Petrescence</b>, (pe-tres'ens) <i>n.</i> a changing into stone.</p> <p><b>Petrescent</b>, (pe-tres'ent) <i>a.</i> becoming stone.</p> <p><b>Petrification</b>, (pet-re-fak'-shun) <i>n.</i> conversion into stone.</p> <p><b>Petrifactive</b>, (pet-re-fak'tiv) <i>a.</i> having power to change into stony matter.</p> <p><b>Petrify</b>, (pet-re-fi) <i>v. t.</i> to convert into stone;—<i>v. i.</i> to become stone.</p> <p><b>Petroleum</b>, (pe-trō-le-um) <i>n.</i> a liquid bitumen; rock-oil.</p> <p><b>Petticoat</b>, (pet'e-kot) <i>n.</i> a woman's under garment.</p> <p><b>Pettifogger</b>, (pet'e-fog-er) <i>n.</i> a petty lawyer.</p> <p><b>Pettifoggery</b>, (pet'e-fog-er-ee) <i>n.</i> mean business of a lawyer.</p> <p><b>Pettifoggings</b>, (pet'e-fog-ang) <i>n.</i> doing small law business; mean.</p> <p><b>Pettish</b>, (pet'ish) <i>a.</i> fretful; pettishly, (pet'ish-le) <i>ad.</i> peevishly. [toes of a pig.]</p> <p><b>Pettitoe</b>, (pet'e-tōe) <i>n.</i> pl. the petty, (pet'e) <i>a.</i> small; trifling.</p> <p><b>Petulance</b>, (pet'a-lans) <i>n.</i> petulant, (pet'a-lant) <i>a.</i> peevish; fretful.</p> <p><b>Petulant</b>, (pet'a-lant-le) <i>ad.</i> in a petulant manner.</p> <p><b>Pew</b>, (pu) <i>n.</i> an inclosed seat in a church.</p>	<p><b>Pewit</b>, (pe'wit) <i>n.</i> a water fowl; the lapwing; also written Pewet.</p> <p><b>Pewter</b>, (pu'ter) <i>n.</i> a compound of tin and lead.</p> <p><b>Phaeton</b>, (fa'e-tun) <i>n.</i> an open four-wheeled carriage.</p> <p><b>Phalanx</b>, (fa'lang'is, fal'angks) <i>n.</i> a compact body of soldiers.</p> <p><b>Phantasm</b>, (fan'taym) <i>n.</i> image of an object; a specter. [appetition.]</p> <p><b>Phantom</b>, (fan'tom) <i>n.</i> an apparition.</p> <p><b>Pharisaical</b>, (far-e-sa'i-ka-l) <i>a.</i> like the Pharisees; formal.</p> <p><b>Phariseism</b>, (far-e-sa-i-izm) <i>n.</i> mere show of religion.</p> <p><b>Pharisee</b>, (far'e-see) <i>n.</i> a Jew strict in the externals of religion.</p> <p><b>Pharmaceutic</b>, (far-ma-sū-tik) <i>a.</i> pertaining to pharmacy.</p> <p><b>Pharmacy</b>, (far'ma-see) <i>n.</i> the preparation of medicines.</p> <p><b>Pharos</b>, (fa'ros) <i>n.</i> a lighthouse.</p> <p><b>Phase</b>, (faz) <i>n.</i> appearance.</p> <p><b>Phasis</b>, (fa'sis) <i>n.</i> an appearance; pl. Phases.</p> <p><b>Phoenix</b>, (fē'nix) <i>n.</i> a fabulous bird.</p> <p><b>Phenomenon</b>, (fē'nom-en-on) <i>n.</i> an appearance; any thing remarkable; pl. Phenomena.</p> <p><b>Phial</b>, (fi'al) <i>n.</i> a glass vessel.</p> <p><b>Philanthropic</b>, (fil-an-throp'-ik) <i>a.</i> having good-will to mankind.</p> <p><b>Philanthropist</b>, (fil-an'throp-ist) <i>n.</i> a person of general benevolence.</p> <p><b>Philanthropy</b>, (fil-an'thro-pe) <i>n.</i> the love of mankind at large.</p> <p><b>Philippic</b>, (fil-ip'ik) <i>n.</i> any invective declamation.</p> <p><b>Philological</b>, (fil-ō-lō-jik-al) <i>a.</i> pertaining to philology.</p> <p><b>Philologist</b>, (fil-ō-l-ist) <i>n.</i> one versed in philology.</p> <p><b>Philology</b>, (fil-ō-l-ee) <i>n.</i> the sciences of the origin, construction, and history of language. [linguistic.]</p> <p><b>Phonetic</b>, (fō'nē-tik) <i>n.</i> the Phyllogeneticism, (fid-je-nē-ti-iz-m) <i>n.</i> the love of offspring.</p> <p><b>Philosopher</b>, (fil-ō-s'ō-fer) <i>n.</i> one skilled in the science of nature.</p>

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PHILOSOPHICAL

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## PILOREIS

**Philosophical**, (fil-ŏ-sŏf'ik-əl) *n.* pertaining or according to philosophy; rational, cool.  
**Philosophically**, (fil-ŏ-sŏf'ik-əl-ē) *ad.* according to philosophy, calmly.  
**Philosophize**, (fil-ŏ-sŏf'iz) *v.* to reason like a philosopher.  
**Philosophy**, (fil-ŏ-sŏf'ē) *n.* general laws or principles of science; the science of love.  
**Philer**, (fil-er) *n.* a poison.  
**Phis**, (fis) *n.* the face, visage.  
**Phlebotomist**, (fhe-bot-ŏ-mist) *n.* one who lets blood with a lancet.  
**Phlebotomy**, (fhe-bot-ŏ-mē) *n.* art or act of opening a vein.  
**Phlegm**, (flem) *n.* a cold animal fluid.  
**Phlegmatic**, (fleg-mat'ik) *n.* abounding with phlegm, cold.  
**Phonetic**, (fŏ-net'ik) *n.* relating to the representation of sounds by characters.  
**Phonography**, (fŏ-nŏg'ra-fē) *n.* a representation of sounds, each by its distinctive character.  
**Phonology**, (fŏ-nŏl-ŏ-jē) *n.* the science of vocal elementary sounds.  
**Phosphoresce**, (fos-for-es'ē) *v.* to exhibit a phosphoric light.  
**Phosphorescence**, (fos-for-es'ēns) *n.* a faint light without heat.  
**Phosphorescent**, (fos-for-es'ēnt) *n.* shining without heat.  
**Phosphoric**, (fos-for'ik) *n.* obtained from phosphorus.  
**Phosphorus**, (fos-for-us) *n.* a combustible substance exhibiting a faint light in the dark.  
**Photogenic**, (fŏ-tŏ-jen'ik) *n.* producing light.  
**Photograph**, (fŏ-tŏ-graf) *n.* a picture obtained by fixing the images of the camera obscura on chemically prepared surfaces.  
**Phrase**, (frāz) *n.* a sentence, mode of speech; style, — *v.* to name or style.  
**Phraseology**, (frā-zŏl-ŏ-jē) *n.* mode of speech.

**Phrenetic**, (fren-et'ik) *n.* mad, frantic.  
**Phrenology**, (fren-ŏl-ŏ-jē) *n.* science of the mind or supposed organs of thought.  
**Phthisic**, (tiz'ik) *n.* a habitual difficulty of breathing.  
**Phthisical**, (tiz'ik-əl) *n.* breathing hard.  
**Phthisis**, (thiz'is) *n.* a consumption of the lungs.  
**Physiastery**, (fiz-lak'tē-ē) *n.* a parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it.  
**Physic**, (fiz'ik) *n.* the art of healing; medicine; — *v.* to evacuate the bowels.  
**Physical**, (fiz'ik-əl) *n.* pertaining to nature; external (according to nature).  
**Physically**, (fiz'ik-əl-ē) *ad.*  
**Physician**, (fiz'ish-ən) *n.* one who practices physic.  
**Physics**, (fiz'iks) *n.* pl. science of nature or natural objects.  
**Physiognomist**, (fiz-ŏ-gŏ-nŏ-mist) *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.  
**Physiognomy**, (fiz-ŏ-gŏ-nŏ-mē) *n.* the art of discerning the character of the mind from the face.  
**Physiological**, (fiz-ŏ-lŏ-j'ik-əl) *n.* pertaining to physiology.  
**Physiologist**, (fiz-ŏ-lŏ-j'ist) *n.* one versed in physiology.  
**Physiology**, (fiz-ŏ-lŏ-j'ē) *n.* the science of living beings; doctrine of plants.  
**Phytology**, (fi-tŏl-ŏ-jē) *n.*  
**Piacular**, (pi-ak'ŏ-lar) *n.* expiatory.  
**Pianist**, (pe-a'nist) *n.* a player on the piano-forte.  
**Pianoforte**, (pe-a'no-for-tā) *n.* a musical keyed instrument.  
**Piazza**, (pe-a-z-ā) *n.* a covered walk. (type)  
**Pica**, (pi'kal) *n.* a pricking.  
**Pick**, (pik) *v.* to choose; to gather (that has a point).  
**Pickaxe**, (pik'aks) *n.* an axe.  
**Picked**, (pikt) *n.* selected; chosen.

**Picket**, (pik'et) *n.* a sharpened stake.  
**Pickle**, (pik'li) *n.* a brine thing pickled; — *v.* to preserve in brine.  
**Pickpocket**, (pik-pŏk-et) *n.* one who picks another's pocket.  
**Pionic**, (pi'nik) *n.* a pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment.  
**Pictorial**, (pik-to-ri-əl) *n.* pertaining to or illustrated by pictures.  
**Picture**, (pik'tŭr) *n.* a resemblance in colours; — *v.* to paint or represent.  
**Picturesque**, (pik-tŭr-es'k) *n.* beautiful to the eye.  
**Pie**, (pi) *n.* a paste baked with something in it, or under it; the magpie.  
**Piebird**, (pi-bawd) *n.* a of various colours.  
**Piece**, (pēs) *n.* a part, a patch; — *v.* to patch.  
**Piecemeal**, (pēs-mēl) *n.* single, — *ad.* in or by parts.  
**Pied**, (pid) *n.* a party-coloured.  
**Pier**, (pēr) *n.* support of an arch; a mole projecting into the sea; a wharf.  
**Pier-glass**, (pēr-glas) *n.* a glass between windows.  
**Pierce**, (pērs) *v.* to penetrate; [sharp].  
**Piercing**, (pērs'ing) *n.* keen; [etiam,] (pi-et-iz-ən) *n.* strict devotion.  
**Pietr**, (pi-et-e) *n.* veneration with love of God; filial duty. [mass of metal].  
**Pig**, (pig) *n.* a young swine.  
**Pigeon**, (pi-un) *n.* a dove.  
**Pigment**, (pig-ment) *n.* a colour for painting.  
**Pigmy**, (pig-mē) *n.* a dwarf; also written Pygmy.  
**Pike**, (pik) *n.* a lance; a fish.  
**Picked**, (pikt) *n.* ending in a point.  
**Plaster**, (pe-las'ter) *n.* a square column.  
**Pile**, (pil) *n.* a heap; an edifice.  
**Piles**, (pik) *n.* pl. a disease.  
**Pilfer**, (pil'fer) *v.* to steal trifling things.  
**Pilferer**, (pil'fer-er) *n.* one guilty of petty theft.  
**Pilgrim**, (pil-grim) *n.*



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PILGRIMAGE

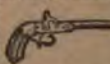
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## PLAGUE

traveller to holy places; a wanderer.  
**Pilgrimage**, (pil'grim-aj) *n.* a journey to a place deemed sacred. (form of a ball.)  
**Pill**, (pil) *n.* a medicine in pillage, (pil'aj) *n.* that which is taken by force;—*s. i.* to plunder; to strip.  
**Pillar**, (pil'ar) *n.* a stone column.  
**Pillion**, (pil'yun) *n.* a cushion for a female to ride on.  
**Pillery**, (pil'er-el) *n.* a frame to confine criminals by the neck and head.  
**Pillow**, (pil'lo) *n.* a cushion for the head;—*s. i.* to rest on a pillow.  
**Pillowcase**, (pil'lo-kas) *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.  
**Pilot**, (pil'ot) *n.* one who steers a ship;—*s. i.* to steer; to guide.  
**Pilolage**, (pil'ut-aj) *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.  
**Pimp**, (pimp) *n.* a pander.  
**Pimple**, (pim'pl) *n.* a small pointed elevation on the skin.  
**Pin**, (pin) *n.* a pointed instrument;—*s. i.* to fasten with a pin.  
**Pine**, (pin) *n.* a forest-tree;—*s. i.* to languish.  
**Pine-apple**, (pin'ap-pl) *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.  
**Pincen**, (pin'yun) *n.* a quill, a small feathered quill; feathers;—*s. i.* to bind the wings or arms.  
**Pink**, (pink) *n.* a flower, a small eye; a reddish colour;—*s. i.* to work with eyelid-holes.  
**Pinkney**, (pin'mun-el) *n.* a wife's pocket-money.

**Finnace**, (pin'as) *n.* a small vessel.  
**Pinnacle**, (pin'a-kl) *n.* a turret; summit; highest point.  
**Pint**, (pint) *n.* half a quart.  
**Pinle**, (pin'li) *n.* a little pin; a long iron bolt.  
**Pioneer**, (pi-'ner) *n.* one who goes before to clear the way. (godly.)  
**Pious**, (pi'us) *a.* religious.  
**Pip**, (pip) *s. i.* to chirp;—*n.* the seed of an apple, orange, &c.  
**Pipe**, (pip) *n.* a tube; a cask;—*s. i.* or *i.* to play on a pipe. (earthen boiler.)  
**Pipkin**, (pip'kin) *n.* a small Pippin, (pip'in) *n.* a species of apple.  
**Piquancy**, (pik'an-se) *n.* sharpness; severity.  
**Piquant**, (pik'ant) *a.* pricking, pungent; severe.  
**Pique**, (pik) *n.* offence taken;—*s. i.* to offend; to nettles, to stimulate.  
**Piquet**, (pe-'ket) *n.* a game at cards.  
**Piracy**, (pi-'ras) *n.* robbery on the seas, literary theft.  
**Pirate**, (pi-'rat) *n.* one that robs on the seas;—*s. i.* or *i.* to rob on the seas; to take without permission.  
**Piratical**, (pi-'rat'ik-al) *a.* practising robbery on the seas.  
**Piscatorial**, (pis-ka-'tor-al) *a.* that relates to fishing.  
**Piscatory**, (pis-ka-'tor-e) *a.* relating to fishes.  
**Fish**, (fish) *ex.* expression of contempt. (of a plant.)  
**Pistol**, (pis'til) *n.* the pointed Pistol, (pis'tol) *n.* the smallest of fire-arms;—*s. i.* to shoot with a pistol.  
**Pistole**, (pis'til) *n.* a gold coin of Spain, worth about ten shillings &c.  
**Piston**, (pis'tun) *n.* a short cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves.  
**Pit**, (pit) *n.* a deep hole, the stone of certain fruits;—*s. i.* to sink in hollows.  
**Pitch**, (pich) *n.* a substance which exudes from the pine;—*s. i.* to smear with

pitch;—*s. i.* to rise and fall, as a ship on the waves.  
**Pitcher**, (pich'eri) *n.* a vessel with a spout for holding water.  
**Pitchfork**, (pich'fork) *n.* a fork to throw shovels.  
**Pitchpipe**, (pich'pip) *n.* an instrument to give the key-note.  
**Piteous**, (pit'e-us) *a.* that may excite pity, sorrowful.  
**Pitfall**, (pit'fawl) *n.* a pit slightly covered, as a trap.  
**Pith**, (pith) *n.* the soft substance in plants, strength or force. (brief energy.)  
**Pithily**, (pith'e-el) *ad.* with Pithy, (pith'e) *a.* consisting of pith, energetic, forcible.  
**Pitiable**, (pit'e-a-bl) *a.* deserving pity. (passionate.)  
**Pitiful**, (pit'e-fool) *a.* contemptible.  
**Pitifully**, (pit'e-fool) *ad.* in a pitiful manner, contemptibly. (pity.)  
**Pitiless**, (pit'e-less) *a.* void of Pitsaw, (pit'saw) *n.* a large saw to be used by two men.  
**Pittance**, (pit'ans) *n.* a small allowance.  
**Pituitous**, (pit'u-'t-us) *a.* consisting of mucus.  
**Pity**, (pit'e) *n.* a sympathy for another's distress;—*s. i.* to have sympathy for.  
**Pivot**, (piv'ut) *n.* a pin on which anything turns.  
**Placability**, (pla-ka-'bi-el) *n.* willingness to forgive.  
**Placable**, (pla-ka-bl) *a.* willing to forgive.  
**Placard**, (pla-'kard) *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place;—*s. i.* to notify publicly.  
**Place**, (plasi) *n.* a portion of space, rank, office, room;—*s. i.* to fix, to locate.  
**Placeman**, (plas-man) *n.* one holding an office under government.  
**Placid**, (plas'id) *a.* calm, quiet, mild.  
**Placidity**, (plas'id-i-te) *n.* calmness, untroubled state.  
**Placidly**, (plas'id-ly) *ad.* calmly, mildly.  
**Plagiarism**, (pla-'je-a-riz-m) *n.* literary theft.  
**Plagiast**, (pla-'je-a-rati) *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.  
**Plague**, (plag) *n.* a contagion.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PLAGUY

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## PLENTIFULNESS

our disease; vexation *p-v t.*  
to trouble, to vex.  
Plaguy, (plag'ey) *a.* vexations.  
Plaire, (plai) *n.* a flat-fish.  
Plaid, (plaid) *n.* a long loose  
garment made of woollen  
cloth.  
Plain, (plain) *a.* flat; evident;  
honestly; — *a.* a level ground;  
— *s. t.* to make level.  
Plainly, (plain'ly) *ad.* sincerely;  
bluntly; clearly.  
Plamucca, (plan'nea) *n.* flat-  
ness; clearness; want of  
ornament.  
Plaint, (plaint) *n.* a complaint;  
— *cry of distress.*  
Plaintiff, (plaint'if) *n.* he who  
commences a lawsuit.  
Plative, (plative) *n.* a  
mourningful.  
Plat, (plat) *n.* a fold, as of  
cloth; — *s. t.* to fold; to  
braid.  
Plan, (plan) *n.* any thing de-  
vised; a scheme; model;  
— *s. t.* to scheme; to con-  
trive in thought.  
Plane, (plane) *n.* to plank.  
Planer, (plan'er) *n.* a level sur-  
face; a  
  
tool —  
*s. t.* to  
smooth  
with a plane.  
Planet, (planet) *n.* a celestial  
body revolving about an-  
other.  
Planetary, (planet'ar-ey) *a.*  
pertaining to, or consisting  
of, planets.  
Planesphere, (plan'es-fer) *n.*  
a sphere projected on a  
plane, as a map.  
Plank, (plank) *n.* a thick,  
strong board; — *s. t.* to cover  
with planks.  
Plant, (plant) *n.* an organic  
body without sensation;  
any vegetable production;  
an herb, a tree; — *s. t.* to  
set in the earth; to settle.  
Plantain, (plantain) *n.* a  
West India tree and its  
fruit; an herb.  
Plantation, (plant'ishun) *n.*  
a place planted with trees;  
a colony; a cultivated  
estate.  
Planter, (planter) *n.* the  
owner of a plantation.  
Plantlet, (plant'let) *n.* a  
plant in embryo.

Plash, (plash) *n.* a puddle of  
water; — *s. t.* to dabble in  
water; to cut and inter-  
weave branches.  
Plasm, (plasm) *n.* a mould  
for metals [giving shape].  
Plasmatic, (plaz-mat'ik) *a.*  
Plaster, (plaster) *n.* a com-  
position of lime, sand, and  
water; an adhesive salve;  
— *s. t.* to cover with plas-  
ter. [covering of plaster].  
Plastering, (plas'ter-ing) *n.* a  
Plastic, (plas'tik) *a.* giving  
form.  
Plasticity, (plas'tis'e-tye) *n.*  
the quality of giving form.  
Plat, (plat) *v. t.* to inter-  
weave; — *n.* a level piece of  
ground.  
Plate, (plat) *n.* a flat piece of  
metal; wrought silver; a  
shallow utensil; impres-  
sion from an engraving; —  
*s. t.* to coat with metal.  
Plateau, (pla-to) *n.* a large  
ornamental centre-dish.  
Platen, (plat'en) *n.* the flat  
part of a printing-press.  
Platform, (plat'form) *n.* hori-  
zontal delineation; floor  
of boards or planks; a ter-  
race; plan; scheme; sys-  
tem. [metal].  
Platinum, (plat'in-um) *n.* a  
Platitude, (plat'e-tud) *n.* in-  
spidity; vulgar expres-  
sion.  
Platonic, (pla-ton'ik) *a.* re-  
lating to Plato; intellect-  
ually refined.  
Platonism, (pla'ton-izm) *n.*  
the philosophy of Plato.  
Platoon, (pia-toon) *n.* a  
small body of soldiers.  
Platter, (plat'er) *n.* a broad  
shallow dish. [bestowed].  
Praise, (prais) *n.* praise.  
Praiseworthy, (prais'e-ble) *a.*  
a speciousness; ap-  
pearance of right.  
Pleasant, (plez'ant) *a.*  
adapted to satisfy or con-  
vince. [with furrow].  
Pleasantly, (plez'ant-ly) *ad.*  
Play, (plei) *v. t.* or *t.* to sport;  
to contend in a game; to  
act; — *n.* sport; recreation;  
game. [triselement of a play].  
Play-bill, (plei'bill) *n.* adver-  
tiser, (plei'gr) *n.* one who  
plays.  
Playfellow, (plei'fel-lo) *n.* a  
companion in sports.

Playful, (plei'fool) *a.* full of  
play; sportive.  
Playfulness, (plei'fool-ness) *n.*  
sportiveness. [theatre].  
Playhouse, (plei'hous) *n.* a  
Playmate, (plei'mat) *n.* a  
playfellow.  
Playing, (plei'ing) *n.* a  
Plea, (plei) *n.* what is ad-  
vanced in support of a  
cause.  
Plead, (pleid) *v. t.* to urge; to  
supplicate earnestly.  
Pleader, (pleid'er) *n.* one who  
pleads. [igation].  
Pleading, (pleid'ing) *n.* alle-  
gation.  
Pleasant, (plez'ant) *a.* grati-  
fying; delightful; gay.  
Pleasantly, (plez'ant-ly) *ad.*  
in a pleasant manner;  
gayly.  
Pleasantry, (plez'ant-ri) *n.*  
cheerfulness; sprightly  
talk.  
Please, (plez) *v. t.* to give  
pleasure; — *s. t.* to choose;  
to like. [pleasure].  
Pleasing, (plez'ing) *a.* giving  
Pleasurable, (plez'ur-a-ble) *a.*  
a giving pleasure.  
Pleasure, (plez'ur) *n.* grati-  
fication; delight.  
Plebeian, (ple-be-an, ple-be-  
yan) *a.* vulgar; — *n.* one of  
the common people.  
Pledge, (plej) *n.* a pawn; a  
deposit; — *s. t.* to give as  
security; to pawn.  
Pledget, (plej'et) *n.* a small  
tent of lint.  
Pleiad, (plei'a-dez, plei'yad) *n.*  
a cluster of seven  
stars in Taurus.  
Pleinary, (plei'nar-ey, plei'ar-ey)  
a full; complete.  
Plenipotency, (ple-nip'o-ten-ey)  
a fullness of power.  
Plenipotent, (ple-nip'o-ten-ey)  
a of full power.  
Plenipotentiary, (ple-nip'o-  
ten-ey-ary) *n.* one having  
full power. [fulness].  
Plethora, (plez'e-tha) *n.*  
Plethoric, (plez'e-thic) *n.*  
abundant.  
Plethorously, (plez'e-thic-ly)  
*ad.* in abundance; cop-  
iously.  
Plethful, (plez'ful) *a.*  
affording ample supply.  
Plethfully, (plez'ful-ly) *ad.*  
in great abundance.  
Plethfulness, (plez'ful-ness)  
*n.* abundance.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PLENTY

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## POINT

**Plenty**, (plen'te) *n.* adequate supply; abundance.  
**Plethora**, (plē-on-āra) *n.* redundancy of words.  
**Pleumatic**, (plē-on-as'tik) *a.* redundant.  
**Plethora**, (plēth'-ō-ra) *n.* fullness of blood; repletion.  
**Plethoric**, (plēth'-or'ik) *a.* having a full habit of body.  
**Pleura**, (plōō'-ra) *n.* the membrane that covers the inside of the thorax.  
**Pleurisy**, (plōō'-re-si) *n.* inflammation of the pleura.  
**Pleuritic**, (plōō'-rit'ik) *a.* diseased with pleurisy.  
**Plexiform**, (plek's-e-ōrm) *a.* like net-work.  
**Pliability**, (pli-a-bil'e-ē) *n.* the quality of yielding; flexibility.  
**Pliable**, (pli-a-bl) *a.* easily yielding to pressure; flexible.  
**Pliancy**, (pli-an-se) *n.* easiness to be bent; flexibility.  
**Pliant**, (pli-ant) *a.* flexible; easily bent.  
**Pliers**, (pli-ērs) *n. pl.* an instrument to bend small things.  
**Plight**, (plit) *v. t.* to pledge, as the hand, faith, honour;—*n.* pledge; condition.  
**Plighter**, (plit'er) *n.* one that pledges.  
**Plinth**, (plinth) *n.* the square member at the base of a column.  
**Plod**, (plod) *v. t.* to toil; to dudge.  
**Plodder**, (plod'er) *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.  
**Plodding**, (plod'ing) *n.* slow motion or study.  
**Plot**, (plot) *n.* a stratagem; conspiracy; scheme;—*v. t.* to plan; to project. [*er.*]  
**Plotter**, (plot'er) *n.* a schemer.  
**Plotting**, (plot'ing) *n.* the act of forming schemes.  
**Plower**, (pluv'er, plō'v'er) *a.* a bird.  
**Plough**, (plow) *n.* an instrument to turn a field and break the soil;—*v. t.* to trench and turn up the ground; also written *Plow*.

**Ploughman**, (plow'man) *n.* one who molds the plough.  
**Ploughshare**, (plow'shār) *n.* the iron of a plough.  
**Pluck**, (pluk) *v. t.* to pull with sudden force; to snatch;—*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.  
**Plug**, (plug) *n.* stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask;—*v. t.* to stop with a plug.  
**Plum**, (plum) *n.* a fruit.  
**Plumage**, (plum'aj) *n.* feathers of a bird.  
**Plumb**, (plum) *n.* a leaden weight on a line;—*a.* perpendicular;—*v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line.  
**Plumber**, (plum'er) *n.* one who works in lead.  
**Plumbery**, (plum'er-ē) *n.* work done by a plumber.  
**Plumbline**, (plum'lin) *n.* a perpendicular line.  
**Plume**, (plū-r) *n.* a feather; token of honour; pride;—*v. t.* to adjust feathers; to pride; to value.  
**Plump**, (plum'ped) *n.* a bird that has feathers on its feet.  
**Plummet**, (plum'et) *n.* a piece of lead for sounding, or to draw lines with.  
**Plump**, (plump) *a.* fat; sleek; full; round;—*v. t.* to fatten; to swell;—*ad.* with a sudden fall.  
**Plumpness**, (plump'nes) *n.* fatness; fullness of skin; distention.  
**Plunder**, (plun'der) *v. t.* to take by pillage or open force;—*n.* spoil taken by open force.  
**Plunderer**, (plun'der-er) *n.* a plunderer.  
**Plunge**, (plunj) *v. t.* to put suddenly into water;—*v. i.* to dive;—*n.* act of plunging. [*ing* more than one.]  
**Plural**, (plū-ral) *a.* expressive of more than one.  
**Plurality**, (plū-ral'e-ē) *n.* a number greater than any other, and less than half.  
**Plus**, (plus) this sign +, noting addition. [*cloth.*]  
**Plush**, (plush) *n.* a shaggy Plutonian, (plō-tō-ne-an) *n.* one who holds that the world was formed by the action of fire. [*wet.*]  
**Pluvial**, (plū'veal) *a.* rainy.  
**Fly**, (pli) *n. t.* or *f.* [*pret.* and

*pp.* plied] to work at closely;—*n.* a fold or plait.  
**Pneumatic**, (nū-mat'ik) *a.* consisting of air.  
**Pneumatic**, (nū-mat'ik) *n. pl.* the science of the air.  
**Pneumonia**, (nū-mō-ne-ā) *n.* inflammation of the lungs.  
**Pneumonic**, (nū-mon'ik) *a.* pertaining to the lungs.  
**Pneumonitis**, (nū-mon'i-tis) *n.* inflammation of the lungs.  
**Poach**, (pōch) *v. t.* to boil slightly; to steal game.  
**Poacher**, (pōch'er) *n.* one who steals game.  
**Poachy**, (pōch'ē) *a.* soft; wet.  
**Pock**, (pok) *n.* a pustule on the skin in small pox.  
**Pocket**, (pok'et) *n.* a small bag;—*v. t.* to put in the pocket.  
**Pocket-book**, (pok'et-book) *n.* a book to be carried in the pocket. [*rules.*]  
**Pocky**, (pok'ē) *a.* full of pustules.  
**Pod**, (pod) *n.* capsule; seed-case;—*v. t.* to grow, as pods. [*scouty.*]  
**Podagria**, (pō-dag'rik) *a.* podded.  
**Podded**, (pod'ed) *a.* having pods formed.  
**Poem**, (pō-ēm) *n.* a composition in verse.  
**Poesy**, (pō-ē-se) *n.* art of writing poems.  
**Poet**, (pō-ēt) *n.* one who writes poetry.  
**Poetaster**, (pō-ēt-as-ter) *n.* a pitiful rhymist.  
**Poetess**, (pō-ēt-es) *n.* a female poet.  
**Poetical**, (pō-ēt'ik-al) *a.* written in verse; suitable to poetry.  
**Poet-Laureate**, (pō-ēt-law're-at) *n.* a poet whose office is to celebrate the birthdays, &c. of a prince.  
**Poetry**, (pō-ē-ri) *n.* the compositions of poets; language of excited imagination.  
**Poinnancy**, (poin'an-se) *n.* sharpness; point.  
**Poignant**, (poin'ant) *a.* sharp; satirical; severe; painful.  
**Poignantly**, (poin'ant-ē) *ad.* with keen point.  
**Point**, (point) *n.* a sharp end; a stop;—*v. t.* to aim; to divide by steps; to sharpen.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PONY

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## POSTHUMOUS

**Pony**, (pō'ne) *n.* a small horse.  
**Poolie**, (pō'dli) *n.* a lag-dog.  
**Pool**, (pōol) *n.* a small pond.  
**Peep**, (pōep) *n.* the stern of a ship.  
**Poor**, (pōor) *a.* lean; indigent; mean; unfeeling.  
**Poorly**, (pōor'le) *ad.* without wealth; with poor success; meanly. [*vert.*]  
**Poorness**, (pōor'nes) *n.* poverty.  
**Pop**, (pōp) *n.* a smart quick sound.—*v.* *t.* or *i.* to dart suddenly; to offer suddenly.  
**Popo**, (pōp'o) *n.* the head of the Roman Catholic church.  
**Popedom**, (pōp'dom) *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.  
**Popery**, (pōp'er-e) *n.* the Roman Catholic religion.  
**Popinjay**, (pōp'in-jā) *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a top.—[*silk* and *worsted*.]  
**Poplin**, (pōp'lin) *n.* a stuff of popish, (pōp'ish) *n.* a papal.  
**Popsy**, (pōp'e) *n.* a sororicide plant. [*people*.]  
**Populace**, (pōp'ū-las) *n.* the people.  
**Populat**, (pōp'ū-lat) *v.* to please to the people; prevailing; plain; public favour.  
**Popularity**, (pōp'ū-lar-ē-ty) *n.* popularity.  
**Popularly**, (pōp'ū-lar-ly) *ad.* with favour.  
**Populate**, (pōp'ū-lat) *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.  
**Population**, (pōp'ū-lā-shun) *n.* the whole people of a country. [*of people*.]  
**Populous**, (pōp'ū-lus) *a.* full.  
**Populousness**, (pōp'ū-lus-nes) *n.* the state of being populous.  
**Porcelain**, (pōr'sē-lān) *n.* a finest species of earthenware.  
**Porch**, (pōr'ch) *n.* an entrance to a building; a portico.  
**Porcine**, (pōr'sin) *a.* pertaining to swine.  
**Porc**, (pōr) *n.* a passage in the skin.—*v.* *t.* to look steadily.  
**Poriness**, (pōr'nes) *n.* a state of being full of pores.  
**Pork**, (pōrk) *n.* the flesh of swine.



**Porter**, (pōrk'gr) *n.* a young hog.  
**Porosity**, (pō-rōs'ē-ty) *n.* the quality of having pores.  
**Porous**, (pōr'us) *a.* having pores.  
**Porphyritic**, (pōr-fe-rīt'ik) *a.* resembling porphyry.  
**Porphyry**, (pōr-fe-re) *n.* a fine speckled marble.  
**Porridge**, (pōr'ij) *n.* a mixture of meal or flour and water boiled.  
**Portinger**, (pōr'in-jgr) *n.* a metal vessel.  
**Port**, (pōrt) *n.* a harbour; gale; carriage; a wine.  
**Portable**, (pōrt'a-bl) *a.* that may be carried.  
**Portage**, (pōrt'ā) *n.* price of carriage; carrying place.  
**Portal**, (pōrt'al) *n.* an imposing gate or entrance.  
**Portcullis**, (pōrt-kul'is) *n.* a frame-work of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.  
**Porte**, (pōrt) *n.* the Ottoman court.  
**Portend**, (pōrt-end') *v.* *t.* to foretoken. [*omen of ill*.]  
**Portent**, (pōrt-ent) *n.* an omen.  
**Portentous**, (pōrt-ent'us) *a.* ominous.  
**Porter**, (pōr'tgr) *n.* a door-keeper; a carrier; a kind of malt liquor.  
**Porterage**, (pōr'tgr-āj) *n.* money for carriage.  
**Portfolio**, (pōrt-fō-lē-ō) *n.* a portable case for papers.  
**Porthole**, (pōrt'hōl) *n.* an opening in a ship's side for cannon.  
**Portico**, (pōr'tō-kō) *n.* a piazza or covered walk; *pl.* Porticoes.  
**Portion**, (pōr'ashun) *v.* *t.* to divide; to allot; to endow;—*a.* part assigned; lot.  
**Portliness**, (pōrt'le-nes) *n.* dignity of mien; largeness of person.  
**Portly**, (pōrt'le) *a.* large and full; of noble appearance.  
**Portmanteau**, (pōrt-man'tō) *n.* a bag to carry clothes in. [*ture from life*.]  
**Portrait**, (pōr'trāt) *n.* a picture.  
**Portray**, (pōr-trā') *v.* *t.* to paint the likeness of; to describe.  
**Portrayal**, (pōr-trā'al) *n.* the act or art of portraying.

**Portrayer**, (pōr-trā'er) *n.* one who paints or describes.  
**Pose**, (pōz) *v.* *t.* to puzzle.  
**Poser**, (pōz'gr) *n.* one who poses; that which puzzles.  
**Position**, (pō-zish-un) *n.* situation; principle laid down.  
**Positive**, (pōr-it-iv) *a.* certain; real; confident; absolute. [*absolutely*.]  
**Positively**, (pōr-it-iv-ly) *ad.*  
**Possess**, (pōz-zes') *v.* *t.* to have or hold as one's own.  
**Possession**, (pōz-zesh-un) *n.* the state of owning; the thing possessed.  
**Possessive**, (pōz-zes'iv) *a.* denoting possession.  
**Possessor**, (pōz-zes'gr) *n.* the person who holds or occupies.  
**Posset**, (pōs'et) *n.* milk curdled with wine or other liquors.  
**Possibility**, (pōs-e-bil'ē-ty) *n.* the power of being or doing. [*may be*.]  
**Possible**, (pōs'e-bil) *a.* that possibly, (pōs'e-bil) *ad.* so that it may be.  
**Post**, (pōst) *n.* in compounds, signifies *after*;—*a.* messenger; office; place; a timber.—*v.* *t.* to station;—*v.* *i.* to carry to a ledger.  
**Postage**, (pōst'āj) *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters. [*to the post-office*.]  
**Postal**, (pōst'al) *a.* belonging to the post-office.  
**Post-chaise**, (pōst'chāz) *n.* a travelling carriage.  
**Post-date**, (pōst-dāt) *v.* *t.* to date after the true time.  
**Postdiluvian**, (pōst-dil'ū-vē-an) *a.* being after the deluge.  
**Posterior**, (pōs-tē'r-ē-ur) *a.* later in time or order; subsequent.  
**Posteriors**, (pōs-tē'r-ē-ur) *n.* *pl.* the hinder parts of an animal.  
**Posterity**, (pōs-ter'ē-ty) *n.* descendants.  
**Postern**, (pōst'grn) *n.* a small back gate.  
**Postfix**, (pōst-fiks) *n.* a letter or syllable added; an affix.  
**Postfix**, (pōst-fiks) *v.* *t.* to annex at the end.  
**Post-haste**, (pōst-hast') *ad.* as fast as possible.  
**Posthumous**, (pōst'hū-m-us)



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## FOSTIL

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## PRECARIOUS

a. using after one's de-  
cess. [al note.  
Postil, (pōs'til) n. a margin.  
Postillion, (pōs'til'yūn) n.  
one who rides a coach  
horse. [ter-carrier.  
Postman, (pōst'man) n. a let-  
ter-carrier.  
Postmark, (pōst'mark) n. the  
post-master's stamp.  
Post-master, (pōst'mas'ter)  
n. one who superintends a  
post-office.  
Postmeridian, (pōst'mē-rid'i-  
an) a. being in the after-  
noon.  
Post-office, (pōst'ōf-is) n. a  
place where mail letters  
are received and delivered.  
Postpone, (pōst-pōn') v. t. to  
put off; to delay.  
Postponement, (pōst-pōn'-  
ment) n. a putting off.  
Postscript, (pōst'skript) n. a  
part added to a writing.  
Postulate, (pōst'ū-lat) n. any  
thing assumed without  
proof.  
Postulation, (pōst-ū-lā'shun)  
n. an assumption without  
proof.  
Posture, (pōs'tūr) n. atti-  
tude; position; situation.  
Poy, (pō'ze) n. a motto on a  
ring; a nosegay; pl. Poesies.  
Pot, (pōt) n. a deep vessel;—  
v. t. to preserve in pots.  
Potash, (pōt'ash) n. an alkali-  
line salt from the ashes of  
plants.  
Potation, (pō-tā'shun) n. a  
drinking; excessive  
draught. flent root.  
Potato, (pō-tā'tō) n. an escu-  
lenceary.  
Potency, (pō'ten-se) n. rela-  
tive power, strength, or  
efficacy.  
Potent, (pō'tent) a. having  
great power or authority.  
Potentate, (pō'tent-āt) n. a  
monarch. [having power.  
Potential, (pō'ten-shē-āl) a.  
Potentially, (pō'ten-shē-āl) ad.  
powerfully.  
Potter, (pōt'ter) n. confu-  
sion; stir.  
Potion, (pō'shun) n. a draught;  
a liquid medicine.  
Pot-luck, (pōt'luk) n. a pick-  
up dinner.  
Potsherd, (pōt'shērd) n. a  
piece of a broken pot.  
Porridge, (pōt'āj) n. porridge.  
Potter, (pōt'ter) n. one who  
makes earthen vessels.

Pottery, (pōt'ter-ē) n. the  
wares of a potter.  
Pouch, (pouch) n. a small  
bag;—v. t. to pocket.  
Pouchong, (pōo-shong) n. a  
kind of black tea.  
Poultice, (pōl'tis) n. a sooth-  
ing application for sores;  
—v. t. to apply a poultice  
to. [tic fowls.  
Poultry, (pōl'tre) n. domes-  
ticated fowls.  
Pounce, (pounce) n. the claw  
of a bird; a fine powder;—  
v. t. to sprinkle with  
pounce; to fall on and  
seize, with or upon.  
Pound, (pound) n. weight of  
16 ounces avoirdupois, or  
12 of troy; a pinfold;  
twenty shillings;—v. t. to  
beat; to confine in a pen.  
Poundage, (pound'āj) n. a  
duty on the pound.  
Pour, (pōr, pōur) v. t. to throw  
out in a continuous stream;  
—v. i. to issue; to flow.  
Pout, (pout) n. a sullen look;  
a fish;—v. i. to push out  
the lips.  
Pouting, (pōut'ing) n. child-  
ish sullenness.  
Poverty, (pōv'ēr-ty) n. want  
of riches.  
Powder, (pow'der) n. a fine  
dust; composition for fir-  
ing guns;—v. t. to sprinkle  
with powder; to reduce to  
dust.  
Power, (pow'ēr) n. faculty of  
doing; force; strength;  
influence; a state; legal  
authority.  
Powerful, (pow'ēr-fool) a.  
having power; strong.  
Powerfully, (pow'ēr-fool-le)  
ad. with great force.  
Powerless, (pow'ēr-less) a.  
without power; weak.  
Pox, (pōks) n. an eruptive  
disease.  
Practicability, (prak'te-ka-  
bil'i-ty) n. the quality or  
state of being practicable.  
Practicable, (prak'te-ka-bl)  
a. that can be done.  
Practically, (prak'te-ka-bl)  
ad. so that it may be done.  
Practical, (prak'tik-āl) a. re-  
lating to practice.  
Practically, (prak'tik-āl-le)  
ad. by use.  
Practice, (prak'tis) n. custo-  
mary use; habit; perform-  
ance.

Practice, (prak'tis) v. t. to do  
frequently or habitually.  
Practitioner, (prak'tish'ən-  
er) n. one engaged in a  
profession.  
Pragmatical, (prag-mat'ik-āl)  
a. very positive or dicta-  
torial.  
Prairie, (prā'ri) n. an exten-  
sive tract of land with few  
trees.  
Praise, (prāz) n. commendation;  
object or ground of  
praise;—v. t. to commend;  
to extol; to applaud.  
Prance, (prans) v. i. to spring;  
to leap.  
Prank, (prank) v. t. to  
adorn;—n. a frolic; a trick.  
Prate, (prat) v. i. to utter  
foolishly;—n. idle talk.  
Pratise, (prat'is) n. a  
license to trade after per-  
forming quarantine.  
Prattle, (prat'l) n. childish  
talk. [that prattles.  
Prattler, (prat'tler) n. one  
who prattles.  
Prawn, (prawn) n. a small  
crustaceous fish.  
Pray, (prā) v. t. or f. to ask  
with earnestness; to sup-  
plicate. [supplication.  
Prayer, (prā'eri) n. a petition;  
Prayer-book, (prā'ēr-book) n.  
a book containing forms  
of prayers.  
Prayerful, (prā'ēr-fool) a.  
given to prayer.  
Prayerfully, (prā'ēr-fool-le)  
ad. with prayer.  
Prayerless, (prā'ēr-less)  
a. habitually neglecting  
prayer.  
Prayerlessness, (prā'ēr-less-  
ness) n. habitual neglect of  
prayer.  
Preach, (prēch) v. t. or f. to  
discourse publicly on a re-  
ligious subject.  
Preacher, (prēch'ēr) n. one  
who preaches.  
Preamble, (prē'am-bl) n.  
an introductory writing;  
something previous.  
Prebend, (prē'bend) n. a  
stipend in a cathedral  
church.  
Prebendal, (prē'bend-āl) a.  
belonging to a prebend.  
Prebendary, (prē'bend-ār-ē)  
n. the stipendiary of a  
cathedral.  
Precarious, (prē-kā'ri-ūs) a.  
held by a doubtful tenure.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PRECARIOUSLY

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## PREFECT

**Precariously**, (pré-ká're-us-le) *ad.* uncertainly; dependently.  
**Precative**, (prék'a-tiv) *a.* noting supplication.  
**Precautious**, (pré-kaw'shun) *n.* previous care.  
**Precautionary**, (pré-kaw'shun-ar-si) *a.* with a view to prevent.  
**Precarious**, (pré-kaw'she-us) *a.* taking preventative measure. (before).  
**Precede**, (pré-éd) *v. t.* to go  
**Precedence**, (pré-séd'ens) *n.* priority of time; superior rank or influence.  
**Precedent**, (pré-séd'ent) *m.* going before; anterior; antecedent.  
**Precedent**, (pré-séd'ent) *n.* something done or said that serves as an example.  
**Precedently**, (pré-séd'ent-ed) *a.* authorized by example.  
**Precedently**, (pré-séd'ent-le) *ad.* at a former time.  
**Precentor**, (pré-sen'tor) *n.* leader of psalmody in a church.  
**Precept**, (pré-sept) *n.* a commandment; order.  
**Preceptive**, (pré-sep'tiv) *a.* giving precepta. [teacher].  
**Preceptor**, (pré-sep'tor) *n.* a Preceptress, (pré-sep'tress) *n.* a female teacher.  
**Precession**, (pré-sesh'un) *n.* a going before.  
**Preclinet**, (pré-singkt) *n.* an outward limit; territorial district.  
**Preclous**, (présh'e-us) *a.* of great price or value.  
**Preclously**, (présh'e-us-le) *ad.* in a costly way; in great esteem.  
**Preclpice**, (pré-sé-plis) *n.* a steep descent of land or rock. [directing].  
**Preclpient**, (pré-sip'e-ent) *a.* Precipitance, (pré-sip'e-ent) *n.* great or rash haste.  
**Preclpitant**, (pré-sip'e-ant) *a.* rushing hastily or headlong.  
**Preclpitate**, (pré-sip'e-it) *v. t.* to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom of a vessel.—*a.* very hasty; headlong; rash.  
**Preclpitation**, (pré-sip'e-it-ashun) *n.* rash haste; headlong hurry.

**Precipitous**, (pré-sip'it-us) *a.* very steep.  
**Precipitously**, (pré-sip'it-us-le) *ad.* descending rapidly.  
**Precise**, (pré-sis) *a.* exact; overnice; strict; stiff.  
**Precisely**, (pré-sis-le) *ad.* exactly. [exactness].  
**Preciseness**, (pré-sis'ness) *n.* Precision, (pré-sis'ashun) *n.* exactness; accuracy.  
**Preclude**, (pré-klud') *v. t.* to prevent.  
**Preclusion**, (pré-klú'ashun) *n.* act of preventing.  
**Preclusive**, (pré-klú'siv) *a.* preventing.  
**Preclous**, (pré-kó'she-us) *a.* ripe prematurely.  
**Preclcity**, (pré-kos'e-ite) *n.* premature growth and ripeness.  
**Preclognition**, (pré-kog-nish'un) *n.* previous knowledge.  
**Preclonit**, (pré-kon-set') *n.* opinion previously formed.  
**Preclonit**, (pré-kon-set') *n.* *s. t.* to conceive beforehand.  
**Preclonception**, (pré-kon-sep'ashun) *n.* previous thought.  
**Precloncert**, (pré-kon-sept') *v. t.* to concert beforehand.  
**Precloncerted**, (pré-kon-sept-ed) *a.* previously planned.  
**Preclursor**, (pré-kurs'or) *n.* he or that which precedes an event. [preceding].  
**Preclursor**, (pré-kurs'or) *n.* Predacious, (pré-dásh'us) *a.* living by plunder.  
**Predal**, (pré-dál) *a.* pertaining to prey.  
**Predatory**, (pré-dá-tor-e) *a.* plundering.  
**Predecessor**, (pré-de-ses'or) *n.* one who has gone before.  
**Predestinarian**, (pré-des-tin-á-re-an) *n.* one who believes in predestination.  
**Predestinate**, (pré-des'tin-at) *v. t.* to foreordain.  
**Predestination**, (pré-des-tin-áshun) *n.* the unchangeable purpose of God.  
**Predetermination**, (pré-dé-ter-min-áshun) *n.* previous determination.  
**Predial**, (pré-de-ál) *a.* belonging to land.  
**Predicability**, (pré-de-ká-bil'e-ite) *n.* the quality of being predicable.  
**Predicable**, (pré-de-ká-bl) *a.*

that may be affirmed of or attributed to.  
**Predicament**, (pré-dik'a-ment) *n.* class; state; particular condition.  
**Predicate**, (pré-de-kát) *n.* what is affirmed or denied.—*v. t.* to affirm one thing of another.  
**Predication**, (pré-de-ká'tashun) *n.* an affirmation concerning any thing. [foretell].  
**Predict**, (pré-dikt') *v. t.* to Predicted, (pré-dikt'ed) *a.* told before. [a prophecy].  
**Prediction**, (pré-dikt'ashun) *n.* Predictive, (pré-dikt'iv) *a.* foretelling.  
**Predictor**, (pré-dikt'or) *n.* one who foretells.  
**Predilection**, (pré-de-lek'tashun) *n.* a previous liking.  
**Predispoe**, (pré-dis-poe') *v. t.* to incline or adapt previously.  
**Predisposition**, (pré-dis-pósh'ashun) *n.* a previous propensity.  
**Predominance**, (pré-dom'in-ans) *n.* ascendancy; superiority. [ant] *a.* prevalent.  
**Predominant**, (pré-dom'in-ate) *a.* to be superior; to rule over.  
**Pre-eminence**, (pré-em'e-nens) *n.* superiority; priority of place or rank.  
**Pre-eminent**, (pré-em'e-ment) *a.* surpassing others.  
**Pre-emption**, (pré-em'ashun) *n.* act or right of buying beforehand.  
**Preen**, (prén) *n.* a forked instrument.—*v. t.* to clean and adjust the feathers, as birds.  
**Pre-engagement**, (pré-eng-gh'ement) *n.* a prior obligation.  
**Pre-exist**, (pré-egz-lat') *v. t.* to exist beforehand.  
**Pre-existence**, (pré-egz-lat'-ens) *n.* previous existence.  
**Pre-existent**, (pré-egz-lat'-ent) *a.* existing in time previous.  
**Preface**, (pré-fás) *n.* an introductory speech or writing.—*v. t.* to introduce by remarks. [introductory].  
**Prefatory**, (pré-fá-tor-e) *a.* Prefect, (pré-fékt) *n.* a governor or chief officer.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PREFER

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## PRESENTATION

**Prefer**, (pré-fér') *v. t.* to esteem above others; to offer.  
**Preferable**, (pré-fér-a-bl') *a.* worthy of preference.  
**Preferably**, (pré-fér-a-bl') *ad.* in preference.  
**Preference**, (pré-fér-ens') *n.* estimation or choice above another.  
**Preferment**, (pré-fér-ment') *n.* advancement to office.  
**Prefiguration**, (pré-fíg-ú-r-á-shun) *n.* a previous representation.  
**Prefigurative**, (pré-fíg-ú-r-á-tiv) *a.* showing by previous types.  
**Prefigure**, (pré-fíg-ú-r) *v. t.* to show by a figure beforehand.  
**Prefix**, (pré-fík-s') *v. t.* to prefix.  
**Prefix**, (pré-fík-s') *n.* a letter or word prefixed.  
**Pregnancy**, (pré-gnan-sé) *n.* a state of being with young; inventive power.  
**Pregnant**, (pré-gnant') *a.* being with young; fertile.  
**Prehensile**, (pré-hén-sil') *a.* grasping; adapted to clasp.  
**Prejudge**, (pré-juj') *v. t.* to decide beforehand.  
**Prejudgment**, (pré-juj-ment') *n.* previous judgment.  
**Prejudice**, (pré-juj-dis') *n.* previous judgment; bent or bias; injury; — *v. t.* to bias unduly.  
**Prejudicial**, (pré-juj-dish-é-al') *a.* likely to injure; hurtful.  
**Prelate**, (pré-lá-t') *n.* office of a prelate.  
**Prelate**, (pré-lá-t') *n.* an archbishop, bishop, or patriarch.  
**Prelatial**, (pré-lá-tik-ál') *a.* pertaining to prelates or prelates.  
**Prelatist**, (pré-lá-tist') *n.* one who supports prelates.  
**Prelation**, (pré-lá-tion') *n.* a foretaste.  
**Preliminary**, (pré-lim-in-ár-é) *a.* that precedes; — *n.* a first step.  
**Prelude**, (pré-lú-d') *n.* previous air in music; something introductory. (to preface).  
**Prelude**, (pré-lú-d') *v. t.* or *i.* to preface.  
**Premature**, (pré-má-túr) *a.* serving to introduce.  
**Premature**, (pré-má-túr) *n.* a type too soon; too hasty.

**Prematurely**, (pré-má-túr-lé) *ad.* before the proper time.  
**Premeditate**, (pré-med-é-tát-ed) *v. t.* or *i.* to meditate beforehand.  
**Premeditated**, (pré-med-é-tát-ed) *a.* conceived beforehand.  
**Premeditation**, (pré-med-é-tát-shun) *n.* previous deliberation.  
**Premier**, (prém-yer, pré-mé-er) *n.* first minister of state; — *a.* first; chief.  
**Premise**, (pré-miz') *v. t.* or *i.* to lay down premises.  
**Premises**, (prém-is-én) *n. pl.* propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts.  
**Premium**, (pré-mé-um) *n.* reward; advance.  
**Premonition**, (pré-món-nish-ú-n) *n.* a previous admonition.  
**Premonitory**, (pré-món-nish-ú-r-é) *a.* giving previous notice.  
**Premonition**, (pré-món-nish-ú-n) *n.* an anticipation of objections.  
**Preoccupancy**, (pré-ok'ú-pán-sé) *n.* previous possession.  
**Preoccupy**, (pré-ok'ú-pi) *v. t.* to take possession before another.  
**Preordain**, (pré-or-dán') *v. t.* to appoint beforehand.  
**Preordination**, (pré-or-din-á-shun) *n.* an act of foreordaining.  
**Prepaid**, (pré-pád') *a.* paid.  
**Preparation**, (pré-pár-á-shun) *n.* act of making ready.  
**Preparative**, (pré-pár-á-tiv) *a.* adapted to prepare; — *n.* that which prepares.  
**Prepare**, (pré-pár') *v. t.* to make fit or ready; to qualify. (in advance, as postage).  
**Prepay**, (pré-pá') *v. t.* to pay.  
**Preponderance**, (pré-pón-der-ans) *n.* superiority of weight or power.  
**Preponderant**, (pré-pón-der-ant) *a.* superior in weight or influence.  
**Preponderate**, (pré-pón-der-át) *v. t.* or *i.* to outweigh.  
**Preponderation**, (pré-pón-der-á-shun) *n.* act of outweighing.  
**Preposition**, (pré-pó-zish-ú-n) *n.* a word put before

another to express relation, &c. (put before).  
**Prepositive**, (pré-pó-zish-ú-r) *a.* prepositional.  
**Prepossession**, (pré-pó-zesh-ú-n) *v. t.* to preoccupy; to bias.  
**Prepossessioning**, (pré-pó-zesh-ú-ing) *a.* adapted to invite favour. (a absurd).  
**Preposterous**, (pré-pó-s-tér-ú-s) *a.* previously necessary; — *n.* something previously necessary.  
**Prerogative**, (pré-róg-á-tiv) *n.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege. (nostic).  
**Presage**, (pré-sáj') *n.* a prophesy.  
**Presage**, (pré-sáj') *v. t.* to foresee.  
**Presbyter**, (pré-bé-tér) *n.* an elder in the church; a priest.  
**Presbyterian**, (pré-bé-tér-é-an) *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of presbyters; — *n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.  
**Presbyterianism**, (pré-bé-tér-é-an-izm) *n.* principles and government of Presbyterians.  
**Presbytery**, (pré-bé-tér-é) *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders.  
**Prescience**, (pré-she-éns) *n.* foreknowledge.  
**Prescient**, (pré-she-ént) *a.* foreknowing.  
**Precious**, (pré-she-ús) *a.* foreknowing events.  
**Prescribe**, (pré-skrib') *v. t.* or *i.* to direct; to lay down, as a rule.  
**Prescript**, (pré-skript) *n.* an official or authoritative direction.  
**Prescription**, (pré-skrip-shun) *n.* a medical direction of remedies; claim from use or possession.  
**Prescriptive**, (pré-skrip-tiv) *a.* arising from prescription.  
**Presence**, (pré-séns) *n.* a being present.  
**Present**, (pré-sént) *a.* in company; being now; here; — *n.* something presented; the present time.  
**Present**, (pré-sént') *v. t.* to give; to prefer; to indict.  
**Presentable**, (pré-sént-á-bl') *a.* that may be presented.  
**Presentation**, (pré-sént-á-shun)



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PRESENTIMENT

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## PRIMEVAL

ehun) *n.* act of presenting; exhibition.  
 Presentiment, (pré-sen'te-ment) *n.* previous apprehension. [shortly; soon.  
 Presently, (pré-sen'te) *ad.*  
 Presentment, (pré-sen't-ment) *n.* accusation by a grand jury.  
 Preservable, (pré-zerv'a-bl) *a.* that may be preserved.  
 Preservation, (pré-zerv'a-shun) *n.* act of preserving; safety.  
 Preservative, (pré-zerv'a-tiv) *a.* having power to preserve;—*n.* that which preserves.  
 Preserve, (pré-zerv') *v. t.* to keep safe; to save; to defend;—*n.* fruit preserved.  
 Preside, (pré-sid') *v. t.* to exercise superintendence or control.  
 Presidency, (pré-siden-se) *n.* office or jurisdiction of president.  
 President, (pré-sident) *n.* one at the head of a state or society.  
 Presidential, (pré-siden-sheal) *a.* pertaining to a president. [ing a garrison.  
 Presidial, (pré-sid'e-al) *a.* having.  
 Presignify, (pré-sig-ne-fi) *v. t.* to signify beforehand.  
 Press, (pres) *v. t.* to squeeze; to crowd; to urge;—*n.* a machine for pressing; urgency; crowd.  
 Press-gang, (pres'gang) *n.* a crew that impresses men as seamen.  
 Pressing, (pres'ing) *urgent.*  
 Pressman, (pres'man) *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing.  
 Pressure, (presh'ur) *n.* act of pressing; weight; urgency.  
 Presumable, (pré-zum'a-bl) *a.* that may be presumed.  
 Presume, (pré-zum') *v. t.* to suppose; to venture without leave.  
 Presumption, (pré-zum'shun) *n.* illud confidence.  
 Presumptive, (pré-zump'tiv) *a.* partaking of presumption.



Presumptuous, (pré-zump'tu-us) *a.* rashly bold; unduly confident.  
 Presupposal, (pré-zup-pôz'al) *n.* previous supposition.  
 Presuppose, (pré-zup-pôz') *v. t.* to suppose as previous.  
 Pretence, (pré-tens') *n.* a simulated claim or assumption; pretext.  
 Pretend, (pré-tend') *v. t.* to hold out an appearance; to claim;—*v. t.* to use pretence.  
 Pretender, (pré-tend'er) *n.* one who pretends or lays claim.  
 Pretension, (pré-ten'shun) *n.* claim, true or false; pretence.  
 Pretensions, (pré-ten'she-us) *a.* making great pretensions. [or perfectly past.  
 Preterit, (pré-ter-it) *a.* past.  
 Preterition, (pré-ter-ish'un) *n.* act of going past.  
 Pretermission, (pré-ter-mish'un) *n.* the act of omitting.  
 Pretermitt, (pré-ter-mit') *v. t.* to pass by; to omit.  
 Preternatural, (pré-ter-nat'ur-al) *a.* beyond what is natural.  
 Pretext, (pré-tekst', pré'tekst) *n.* a pretence; excuse.  
 Pretty, (pré-ti) *ad.* neatly; pleasantly.  
 Pretty, (pré-ti) *a.* neat; handsome;—*ad.* in some degree.  
 Prevail, (pré-val') *v. t.* to be prevalent.  
 Prevailing, (pré-val'ing) *a.* prevalent.  
 Prevalence, (pré-val-ens) *n.* predominance.  
 Prevalent, (pré-val-ent) *a.* predominant; powerful.  
 Prevaricale, (pré-var'e-kât) *v. t.* to avoid giving a direct answer.  
 Prevarication, (pré-var'e-kâ-shun) *n.* act of quibbling.  
 Prevaricator, (pré-var'e-kât-er) *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler.  
 Prevent, (pré-vén'e-ent) *a.* going before. [hinder.  
 Prevent, (pré-vén't) *v. t.* to prevent.  
 Prevention, (pré-vén'shun) *n.* hindrance.  
 Preventional, (pré-vén'shun-al) *a.* tending to prevent.  
 Preventive, (pré-vén'tiv) *a.*

tending to hinder;—*n.* that which prevents.  
 Previous, (pré-ve-us) *a.* going before in time; prior.  
 Previously, (pré-ve-us-le) *ad.* antecedently. [fore-sight.  
 Provision, (pré-ri-sh'un) *n.*  
 Prey, (pré) *n.* spoil; booty;—*v. t.* to feed by violence; to plunder.  
 Price, (pri) *n.* equivalent paid for any thing; reward.  
 Priceless, (pri-less) *a.* invaluable; having no value.  
 Prick, (prík) *v. t.* to pierce; to spur;—*v. t.* to become acid. [point.  
 Prickle, (prík'l) *n.* a sharp prickliness, (prík'le-ness) *n.* fullness of prickles.  
 Prickly, (prík'le) *a.* full of prickles.  
 Pride, (prid) *n.* inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity;—*v. t.* to be proud of.  
 Priest, (prist) *n.* a man in orders; a clergyman.  
 Priestcraft, (prist'hraft) *n.* pious fraud. [male priest.  
 Priestess, (prist'es) *n.* a female.  
 Priesthood, (prist'hood) *n.* the office of a priest.  
 Priestliness, (prist'le-ness) *n.* manners of a priest.  
 Priestly, (prist'le) *a.* becoming a priest; sacerdotal.  
 Prig, (prig) *n.* a conceited fellow. [coited; saucy.  
 Priggish, (prig'ish) *n.* conceited.  
 Prim, (prim) *a.* formal; precise;—*a. t.* to deck with nicety.  
 Primacy, (pri-má-se) *n.* office or dignity of an archbishop.  
 Primarily, (pri-má-re-le) *ad.* originally.  
 Primary, (pri-má-re) *a.* original, first in time, meaning, or rank. [archbishop.  
 Primate, (pri-mát) *n.* an  
 Primatial, (pri-mát'he-al) *a.* pertaining to a primate.  
 Prime, (prim) *a.* first; original; chief; early;—*n.* the dawn; spring; the best part; the height;—*v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.  
 Primer, (prim'er) *n.* a small first book for children.  
 Primeval, (prim'e-val) *a.* belonging to the earliest age.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PRIMING

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## PRODUCE

Priming, (prim'ing) *n.* powder in the pan; first colour laid.  
 Primal, (pri-mish'e-al) *a.* being of the first order.  
 Primitive, (prim'it-iv) *a.* first; original;—*n.* a primitive word.  
 Primness, (prim'ness) *n.* affected niceness or formality. [*al*] *a.* first born.  
 Primogenial, (pri-mô-jê-ne-primogeniture, (pri-mô-gen'it-ur) *a.* seniority by birth.  
 Primordial, (prim-or-de-al) *a.* original. [*son*] *a.* ruler.  
 Prince, (prin) *n.* a king's son.  
 Princedom, (prin's-dum) *n.* the dignity of a prince; sovereignty. [*grand*].  
 Princely, (prin's-le) *a.* royal.  
 Princess, (prin's-ess) *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.  
 Principal, (prin's-pal) *a.* chief; capital;—*n.* a chief man; a capital at interest.  
 Principality, (prin-se-pal'et-é) *n.* a prince's domain; sovereignty.  
 Principally, (prin'se-pal-le) *ad.* chiefly; above all.  
 Principia, (pau-sip'e-a) *n. pl.* first principles.  
 Principle, (prin'se-pl) *n.* fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule. [*for show*].  
 Prink, (prink) *v. t.* to dress.  
 Print, (print) *v. t.* to mark by impression;—*n.* a mark made by pressure.  
 Printer, (print'gr) *n.* one who prints.  
 Printing, (print'ing) *n.* the art or practice of a printer.  
 Prior, (pri'or) *a.* former; antecedent;—*n.* the superior of a monastery.  
 Priorress, (pri'or-ess) *n.* the lady superior of a convent.  
 Priority, (pri-or'e-ty) *n.* state of being first in time, rank, &c. [*veat*].  
 Priory, (pri'ô-re) *n.* a convent.  
 Prism, (prizm) *n.* a solid, whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.  
 Prismatic, (priz-mat'ik) *a.* formed by prisms.  
 Prismoid, (pris'moid) *n.* a body somewhat like a prism.

Prismy, (pris'me) *a.* pertaining to a prism.  
 Prison, (pris'n) *v. t.* to shut up; to confine;—*n.* a jail.  
 Prisoner, (pris'n-er) *n.* one under arrest.  
 Pristine, (pris'tin) *a.* ancient; original.  
 Prithce, (prith'e) *ad.* I pray thee.  
 Privacy, (pri'v-ee, priv'a-ee) *n.* retirement; secrecy.  
 Private, (pri'vat) *a.* peculiar to one's self; alone.  
 Privateer, (pri'vâ-er) *n.* a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes;—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer. [*landestinely*].  
 Privately, (pri'vat-le) *ad.*  
 Privation, (pri'va'shun) *n.* act of depriving; absence; loss.  
 Privative, (priv'at-iv) *a.* causing privation;—*n.* a prefix to a word, which gives it a negative signification.  
 Privet, (priv'et) *n.* a shrub.  
 Privilege, (priv'e-le) *v. t.* to invest with peculiar rights;—*n.* peculiar advantage.  
 Privily, (priv'e-le) *ad.* secretly.  
 Privy, (priv'e-le) *n.* privacy; joint knowledge.  
 Privy, (priv'e) *a.* privately knowing and consenting;—*n.* a necessary house.  
 Prize, (priz) *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy;—*n. t.* to value.  
 Probability, (prob-a-bil'e-ty) *n.* appearance of truth; likelihood.  
 Probable, (prob'a-bl) *a.* likely to be, or to be true.  
 Probably, (prob'a-ble) *ad.* in likelihood. [*of a will*].  
 Probate, (prô'bat) *n.* proof.  
 Probation, (prô-bâ'shun) *n.* a proof; trial.  
 Probationary, (prô-bâ'shun-er) *a.* serving for trial.  
 Probationer, (prô-bâ'shun-gr) *n.* one upon trial; a novice.  
 Probativ, (prô'bât-iv) *a.* serving for proof.  
 Probe, (prôb) *n.* a surgeon's instrument;—*v. t.* to try with a probe; to search thoroughly.  
 Probity, (prôb'e-ty) *n.* uniform uprightness; integrity.

Problem, (prob'lem) *n.* a question to be solved.  
 Problematical, (prob-lem-at'ik-al) *a.* questionable.  
 Proboscis, (prô-bos'is) *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.  
 Procedure, (prô-sed'ôr) *n.* act or manner of proceeding; progress. [*forward*].  
 Proceed, (prô-sed') *v. i.* to go.  
 Proceeding, (prô-sed'ing) *n.* a transaction. [*issue*], rents.  
 Proceeds, (prô-sedz') *n. pl.* Process, (pros'es) *n.* a proceeding; method.  
 Procession, (prô-sesh'un) *n.* a train of persons.  
 Processional, (prô-sesh'un-al) *a.* consisting in procession.  
 Proclaim, (prô-klam') *v. t.* to pronounce publicly and solemnly.  
 Proclamation, (prô-la-mâ'shun) *n.* a publication by authority.  
 Proclivity, (prô-kliv'e-ty) *n.* habitual or natural inclination.  
 Procrastinate, (prô-kras'te-nât) *v. t.* or *t.* to put off from day to day.  
 Procrastination, (prô-kras'te-nâ'shun) *n.* delay.  
 Procreate, (prô-kre-at) *v. t.* to generate.  
 Procreation, (prô-kre-â'shun) *n.* production of young.  
 Proctor, (prôk'tor) *n.* an attorney; manager of a university. [*obtainable*].  
 Procurable, (prô-kûr'a-bl) *a.*  
 Procuration, (prô-kûr-â'shun) *n.* act of procuring.  
 Procure, (prô-kûr) *v. t.* to obtain; to gain; to acquire.  
 Procurement, (prô-kûr-ment) *n.* act of obtaining.  
 Prodigious, (prôd'e-gi-ous) *a.* lavish; wasteful;—*n.* a spendthrift.  
 Prodigiousness, (prôd'e-gi-ous-ness) *n.* wasteful expenditure.  
 Prodiggally, (prôd'e-gal-le) *ad.* lavishly.  
 Prodigious, (prôdij'e-us) *a.* very great; astonishing.  
 Prodigiously, (prôdij'e-us-le) *ad.* astonishingly; enormously.  
 Prodigy, (prôdij'e) *n.* any surprising thing; a wonder.  
 Produce, (prôdûs) *v. t.* to bring forth.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PRODUCE

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## PROMULGATION

**Produce**, (prod'as) *n.* that which is produced or yielded; gain.  
**Producible**, (prō-dus'e-bl) *a.* that may be produced.  
**Product**, (prod'ukt) *n.* a thing produced; effect; result; sum.  
**Production**, (prō-duk'shun) *n.* act of producing; fruit; product, fertile; efficient.  
**Productive**, (prō-duk'tiv) *a.*  
**Productiveness**, (prō-duk'tiv-nes) *n.* the quality of producing.  
**Preface**, (prē'fēs) *n.* a preface.  
**Prefatorial**, (prē'fēs'ō-āl) *a.* introductory.  
**Prefation**, (prē'fēs'ō-āl) *n.* a violation.  
**Profane**, (prō'fān) *a.* irreverent to God and to sacred things;—*n.* *t.* to violate; to put to a wrong use.  
**Profanely**, (prō'fān'le) *ad.* irreverently.  
**Profanity**, (prō'fān'ē-ē) *n.* impiety; irreverence of sacred things.  
**Profess**, (prō'fēs) *v. t.* to declare; to avow.  
**Professedly**, (prō'fēs'ed-le) *ad.* by avowal.  
**Profession**, (prō'fēs'hun) *n.* open declaration; vocation.  
**Professional**, (prō'fēs'hun-āl) *a.* belonging to one's profession.  
**Professor**, (prō'fēs'gr) *n.* one who declares his faith; a teacher in literature or science.  
**Professorship**, (prō'fēs'gr-ship) *n.* office of a teacher.  
**Proffer**, (prō'fgr) *v. t.* to propose for acceptance;—*n.* an offer; attempt.  
**Proficiency**, (prō'fesh'e-en-ē) *n.* progress made.  
**Proficient**, (prō'fesh'e-ent) *n.* one who has made advances.  
**Profile**, (prō'fil) *n.* outline; side face;—*v. t.* to draw a side view.  
**Profit**, (prō'fit) *n.* gain; advantage;—*v. t.* or *t.* to benefit.  
**Profitable**, (prō'fit-ē-bl) *a.* yielding advantage; lucrative; [with advantage].  
**Profitably**, (prō'fit-ē-ē) *ad.*  
**Profitless**, (prō'fit-less) *a.* void of gain. [vicious life].  
**Profligacy**, (prō'fleg-ē-ē) *n.* a

**Profligate**, (prō'fleg-ē-ē) *a.* lost to virtue;—*n.* a abandoned wretch.  
**Profound**, (prō'fund) *a.* deep; learned;—*n.* the sea or ocean; an abyss.  
**Profoundly**, (prō'fund'le) *ad.* deeply.  
**Profundity**, (prō'fund'ē-ē) *n.* depth of place, or of knowledge.  
**Profuse**, (prō'fūs) *a.* liberal to excess; exuberant.  
**Profusely**, (prō'fūs'le) *ad.* prodigally.  
**Profusion**, (prō'fūs'hun) *n.* great abundance; extravagance. [superior food].  
**Prog**, (prōg) *n.* mean or inferior.  
**Progenitor**, (prō'jen'it-ōr) *n.* an ancestor.  
**Progeny**, (prō'jen-ē) *n.* offspring.  
**Prognosis**, (prō'gnō'sis) *n.* the art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.  
**Prognostic**, (prōg-nōstik) *a.* foretelling;—*n.* a sign; token.  
**Prognosticate**, (prōg-nōstik-āt) *v. t.* to foretell.  
**Prognostication**, (prōg-nōstik-āt'hun) *n.* the act of foretelling.  
**Prognosticator**, (prōg-nōstik-āt-ōr) *n.* one who foretells.  
**Programme**, (prō'gram) *n.* an outline of some public performance.  
**Progress**, (prōg'res) *n.* a course onward; advance.  
**Progress**, (prōg'res) *v. t.* to advance. [*n.* advance].  
**Progression**, (prōg'resh'un) *n.* a course onward; advance.  
**Progressional**, (prōg'resh'un-āl) *a.* advancing.  
**Progressive**, (prōg'res'iv) *a.* going onward; advancing.  
**Prohibit**, (prō'hīb'it) *v. t.* to forbid.  
**Prohibition**, (prō'hīb'it'hun) *n.* act of forbidding.  
**Prohibitive**, (prō'hīb'it-iv) *a.* implying prohibition.  
**Project**, (prō'jekt) *v. t.* to put out; to form a plan.  
**Project**, (prō'jekt) *n.* a plan; scheme.  
**Projectile**, (prō'jekt'il) *a.* impelling forward;—*n.* a body projected.  
**Projection**, (prō'jekt'hun) *n.* act of projecting; plus; delineation.

**Projector**, (prō'jekt'ōr) *n.* one who plans.  
**Projecture**, (prō'jekt'ūr) *n.* a putting out. [vicious].  
**Proleptic**, (prō'lep'tik) *a.* [vicious].  
**Prolific**, (prō'lik) *a.* fruitful. [long; tedious].  
**Prolix**, (prō'lik) *a.* [vicious].  
**Prolivity**, (prō'lik'ē-ē) *n.* great length; tediousness.  
**Prologue**, (prō'log, prō'log) *n.* introduction to a play.  
**Prolong**, (prō'long) *v. t.* to lengthen.  
**Prolongation**, (prō'long-gā'shun) *n.* a lengthening in space; delay. [a walk].  
**Promenade**, (prōm-e-nād) *n.* a walk.  
**Prominence**, (prōm'e-nens) *n.* a state of being prominent.  
**Prominent**, (prōm'e-nent) *a.* conspicuous.  
**Prominently**, (prōm'e-nent-le) *ad.* eminently.  
**Promiscuous**, (prōm'is-kū-ū) *a.* mixed; indiscriminate.  
**Promiscuously**, (prōm'is-kū-ū-le) *ad.* without distinction.  
**Promise**, (prōm'is) *n.* a declaration which binds the one who makes it; expectation;—*v. t.* to engage by declaration; to give hopes.  
**Promisee**, (prōm'is-ē) *n.* one to whom a promise is made.  
**Promising**, (prōm'is-ing) *a.* affording ground for hope.  
**Promissory**, (prōm'is-ōr-ē) *a.* containing a promise.  
**Promotory**, (prōm'ōt-ōr-ē) *n.* a headland.  
**Promote**, (prō'mōt) *v. t.* to forward; to raise; to elevate. [encourage].  
**Promoter**, (prō'mōt'ōr) *n.* an advancement.  
**Promotion**, (prō'mōshun) *n.* advancement.  
**Promotive**, (prō'mōt'iv) *a.* tending to advance or aid.  
**Prompt**, (prōmpt) *a.* ready; quick;—*v. t.* to incite to action; to dictate.  
**Prompter**, (prōmpt'gr) *n.* one who reminds a speaker.  
**Promptly**, (prōmpt'le) *ad.* with readiness.  
**Promptitude**, (prōmpt'itūd) *n.* readiness; alacrity.  
**Promulgate**, (prō'mul-gāt) *v. t.* to make known by open declaration.  
**Promulgation**, (prō'mul-gā't



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PROMULGATOR

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## PROTECT

shun) n. a notice; open publication.  
**Promulgator**, (prō'mul-gat-or) n. one who publishes or makes known.  
**Prone**, (prōn) a. bending downward; inclined.  
**Proneness**, (prōn'nes') n. inclination, (of a fork).  
**Prono**, (prōnō) n. the branch.  
**Pronominal**, (prō-nōm'in-āl) a. belonging to a pronoun.  
**Pronoun**, (prō-noun) n. a word used for a noun.  
**Pronounce**, (prō-noun's) v. t. to speak; to utter rhetorically.  
**Pronounceable**, (prō-noun's-ā-bl) a. that can be pronounced.  
**Pronunciation**, (prō-nun-sō-shun) n. act or mode of utterance.  
**Proof**, (prōōf) n. trial; full evidence;—a. impenetrable.  
**Prop**, (prōp) n. that on which a body rests; support;—v. t. to support; to uphold.  
**Propagandist**, (prōp-a-gand'ist) n. a person who propagates opinions.  
**Propagate**, (prōp-a-gat) v. t. to generate; to increase; to promote.  
**Propagation**, (prōp-a-gā'shun) n. extension.  
**Propagator**, (prōp-a-gat-or) n. one who propagates.  
**Propel**, (prōp-el) v. t. to drive forward.  
**Propeller**, (prōp-el'er) n. a screw-wheel for a steam-boat.  
**Propense**, (prō-pens') a. inclined.  
**Propensity**, (prō-pens'e-ty) n. inclination; bent of mind; tendency.  
**Proper**, (prōp'er) a. one's own; fit; just; correct.  
**Properly**, (prōp'er-ly) ad. fitly; suitably.  
**Property**, (prōp'er-ty) n. inherent quality; own-ship; an estate. (diction.)  
**Prophecy**, (prōf'e-sy) n. prophesy; (prōf'e-sy) v. t. or i. to foretell events.  
**Prophet**, (prōf'et) n. one who foretells.

**Prophetess**, (prōf'et-es) n. a female that predicts.  
**Prophetical**, (prōf'et'ik-āl) a. unfolding future events.  
**Proximity**, (prō-ping'kwe-ty) n. nearness in place, time, or relation.  
**Propitiate**, (prō-pish'e-āt) v. t. to conciliate.  
**Propitiation**, (prō-pish'e-āt-shun) n. act of appeasing.  
**Propitiator**, (prō-pish'e-āt-or) n. one who propitiates.  
**Propitiatory**, (prō-pish'e-āt-or-ē) n. adapted to atone;—n. the mercy-seat.  
**Propitious**, (prō-pish'e-us) a. highly favourable to success.  
**Propolis**, (prō'pō-lis) n. a substance used by bees to close the holes of their hives.  
**Proponent**, (prō-pōn'ent) n. one who makes a proposal.  
**Proportion**, (prō-por'shun) n. comparative relation; equal share;—v. t. to adjust parts to each other.  
**Proportionable**, (prō-por'shun-ā-bl) a. that may be proportioned.  
**Proportionate**, (prō-por'shun-āt) a. having proportion.  
**Proportionally**, (prō-por'shun-āl-ly) ad. in due proportion. [scheme].  
**Proposal**, (prō-pōz'al) n. offer.  
**Propose**, (prō-pōz) v. t. to offer for consideration.  
**Proposition**, (prō-pōz'ish-un) n. a thing proposed; offer of terms.  
**Propositional**, (prō-pōz'ish-un-āl) a. belonging to or contained in a proposition.  
**Propound**, (prō-pōund') v. t. to propose; to offer.  
**Proprietary**, (prō-prī'e-tar-ē) n. an owner;—a. belonging to an owner.  
**Proprietor**, (prō-prī'e-tor) n. a possessor in his own right; owner.  
**Propriety**, (prō-prī'e-ty) n. fairness; justness; decorum.  
**Propulsion**, (prō-pūsh'un) n. act of driving forward.  
**Proterogation**, (prō-rō-gā'shun) n. continuance, as of Parliament.  
**Protrude**, (prō-rūg') v. t. to continue from session to session.  
**Trosale**, (prō-rā'le) n. consist-

ing in or like prose; commonplace.  
**Proscenium**, (prō-sē'nē-um) n. the front part of the stage.  
**Proscribe**, (prō-skrīb') v. t. to denounce; to interdict.  
**Proscription**, (prō-skrīb'shun) n. a decreeing to death; utter rejection. (in verse).  
**Prose**, (prōz) n. language not  
**Prosecute**, (prōs'e-kūt) v. t. to pursue, as a claim.  
**Prosecution**, (prōs'e-kū'shun) n. act of prosecuting.  
**Prosecutor**, (prōs'e-kūt-or) n. one who prosecutes.  
**Proselyte**, (prōs'e-lit) n. a new convert;—v. t. to convert.  
**Proselytism**, (prōs'e-lit-izm) n. seal to make converts.  
**Prose**, (prōs'e-dist) n. one skilled in prosody.  
**Prosody**, (prōsō-de) n. the part of grammar which treats of accent and versification.  
**Prospect**, (prōs'pekt) n. a view; object of view; reason to hope.  
**Prospective**, (prō-spekt'iv) a. looking forward; regarding the future.  
**Prospectus**, (prō-spekt'us) n. plan of a proposed literary work. [successful].  
**Prosper**, (prōs'per) v. t. to be  
**Prosperity**, (prōs-pas'e-ty) n. good fortune; success.  
**Prosperous**, (prōs'per-us) a. successful.  
**Prosperously**, (prōs'per-us-ly) ad. successfully; fortunately.  
**Prostitute**, (prōs'tit-ūt) v. t. to debase;—a. vicious for hire;—a. female devoted to lewdness.  
**Prostitution**, (prōs-to-tyū'shun) n. act of prostituting.  
**Prostrate**, (prōs'trāt) a. lying at length;—v. t. to throw down; to fall flat.  
**Prostration**, (prōs'trāt'shun) n. act of prostrating; dejection. (of columns in front).  
**Prostyle**, (prō'still) n. a range  
**Prosyp**, (prōs'e) n. dull.  
**Protean**, (prō-to-an) a. changing shape.  
**Protect**, (prō-tek't) v. t. to cover from danger; to keep harmless.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PUNNING

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## PURIFIER

**Pudding**, (pudd'ing) *n.* a kind of food variously compounded.

**Puddle**, (pudd'l) *n.* a small pool of muddy water;—*v. t.* to line with a tenacious mixture. (boyish.)

**Puerile**, (pu'er-il) *a.* childish; **Puerility**, (pu'er-il'e-tye) *n.* childishness.

**Puerperal**, (pu'er-per-al) *a.* pertaining to childbirth.

**Puff**, (puhf) *n.* a slight blast of wind;—*v. t.* or *v. i.* to swell with wind; to pant; to praise vainly.

**Pug**, (puh) *n.* a monkey or little dog. (contempt.)

**Pugh**, (puh) *ex.* expressing pugilism. (puj'il-izm) *n.* a fighting with the fist.

**Pugilist**, (puj'il-ist) *n.* a boxer.

**Pugilistic**, (puj'il-ist'ik) *a.* pertaining to fighting with the fist.

**Pugnacious**, (pug-nash'e-us) *a.* inclined to fight.

**Pugnacity**, (pug-nash'e-tye) *n.* disposition to fight.

**Pulans**, (pu'nel) *a.* younger; inferior. (power; strength.)

**Puissance**, (pu'is-ans) *n.* **Puissant**, (pu'is-ant) *a.* powerful.

**Puke**, (puh) *v. t.* to vomit;—*n.* a vomit.

**Pole**, (pol) *v. t.* to whine like a child.

**Pull**, (pool) *v. t.* to pluck; to draw;—*n.* act of pulling.

**Pullet**, (pool'et) *n.* a young hen.

**Pulley**, (pool'e) *n.* a small wheel in a block, with a groove for a running cord, *pl.* Pulleys.

**Pulmonary**, (pul'mon-er-e) *a.* affecting the lungs.

**Pulp**, (pulp) *n.* the soft part of fruit;—*v. t.* to deprive of pulp.

**Pulpit**, (pool'pit) *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher. (soft.)

**Pulpy**, (pulp'e) *a.* like pulp; **Pulse**, (pul'sat) *v. t.* to throb, as an artery.

**Pulsation**, (pul-sat'shun) *n.* a beating;—*ing* like a pulse.

**Pulstative**, (pul'sat-iv) *a.* beat-

**Pulse**, (puls) *n.* a beating of arteries; peas, beans, &c.

**Pulverable**, (pul'ver-a-bl) *a.* that may be reduced to fine powder.

**Pulverization**, (pul'ver-iz-a'shun) *n.* a reducing to powder. (reduce to powder.)

**Pulverize**, (pul'ver-iz) *v. t.* to pulverulent, (pul'ver'u-lent) *a.* consisting of or like fine powder.

**Pumice**, (pu'mis) *n.* a porous substance ejected from volcanoes.

**Pumiceous**, (pu-mish'e-us) *a.* consisting of pumice.

**Pump**, (pump) *n.* an engine for raising water;—*v. t.* or *v. i.* to work a pump.

**Pumpkin**, (pump'kin) *n.* a plant and its fruit.

**Pun**, (pun) *n.* a word or expression with two meanings;—*v. t.* to play upon words.

**Punch**, (pansh) *n.* a tool for making holes; a liquor; a buffalo; a blow;—*v. t.* to thrust; to perforate.

**Puncheon**, (punsh'un) *n.* a tool; a cask.

**Punctilio**, (pungk'til'e-5) *n.* a nice point.

**Punctilious**, (pungk'til'e-us) *a.* exact in ceremony or bargain; nice. (point.)

**Puncto**, (pungk'to) *n.* a nice point.

**Punctual**, (pungk'tu-al) *a.* exact; strict; nice.

**Punctuality**, (pungk'tu-al'e-tye) *n.* scrupulous exactness in time. (ad. exactly.)

**Punctually**, (pungk'tu-al-lye) *ad.* exactly.

**Punctuate**, (pungk'tu-at) *v. t.* to mark with written points.

**Punctuation**, (pungk'tu-a'shun) *n.* the act or art of dividing sentences by points.

**Puncture**, (pungk'tur) *n.* a small point or hole;—*v. t.* to prick with a pointed instrument.

**Pungency**, (pun'jen-se) *n.* sharpness. (acid.)

**Pungent**, (pun'jent) *a.* sharp;

**Punio**, (pu'nik) *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.

**Puniness**, (pu'nes-ness) *n.* littleness and weakness.

**Punish**, (pun'ish) *v. t.* to inflict pain for an offense.

**Punishable**, (pun'ish-a-bl) *a.* worthy to be punished.

**Punisher**, (pun'ish-er) *n.* one that punishes.

**Punishment**, (pun'ish-ment) *n.* any penalty suffered as the reward of a crime.

**Punitive**, (pu'nev-iv) *a.* inflicting punishment.

**Punter**, (pu'nt-er) *n.* one who puns.

**Punt**, (punt) *n.* a flat-bottomed boat. (weak.)

**Pup**, (pu'ne) *n.* little and **Pup**, (pup) *n. t.* to bring forth puppies;—*n.* a young puppy.

**Pupa**, (pu'pa) *n.* a chrysalis.

**Pupil**, (pu'pil) *n.* a scholar.

**Pupilage**, (pu'pil-aj) *n.* the state of a scholar. (doll.)

**Puppet**, (pup'et) *n.* a small dog.

**Puppy**, (pup) *n.* a young dog.

**Puppyism**, (pup'e-izm) *n.* cringing meanness; coxcombry.

**Pur**, (pur) *v. t.* to murmur as a cat;—*n.* a sound made by cats.

**Purblind**, (pur'blind) *a.* near-sighted.

**Purchase**, (pur'chas) *v. t.* to buy; to procure;—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever.

**Purchaser**, (pur'chas-er) *n.* one who buys. (luted.)

**Pure**, (pur) *a.* clear; unpolluted. (pur'le) *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.

**Purgation**, (pur-ga'shun) *n.* the act of cleansing.

**Purgative**, (pur-ga-tiv) *a.* cleansing;—*a.* a cathartic.

**Purgatory**, (pur-ga-tore) *n.* a place after death, where some persons suppose souls are purified by punishment.

**Purge**, (purj) *n.* cathartic medicine;—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.

**Purification**, (pur-e-fi-ka'shun) *n.* act of purifying; a cleansing.

**Purifier**, (pur-e-fi-er) *n.* that which purifies, a refiner.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PURIFORM

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## QUADRANGULAR

**Puriform**, (pûr'e-form) *a.* resembling pus.  
**Purify**, (pûr'e-fî) *v. t. or i.* to cleanse; to refine; to grow pure.  
**Purist**, (pûr'ist) *n.* one nice in the choice of words.  
**Puritan**, (pûr'e-tan) *n.* a dissenter from the church of England.  
**Puritanic**, (pûr'e-tan'ik) *n.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; rigid.  
**Puritanism**, (pûr'e-tan-izm) *n.* the notions or practice of puritans.  
**Purity**, (pûr'e-te) *n.* cleanliness; chastity.  
**Puri**, (pûr'i) *v. t.* to flow with a gentle noise;—*n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a border; lace.  
**Parlea**, (pûr'le) *n.* a border.  
**Purloin**, (pûr-loin') *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.  
**Purloiner**, (pûr-loin'er) *n.* one who steals.  
**Purple**, (pûr'pl) *a.* red tinged with blue;—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; a robe;—*v. t.* to colour with purple.  
**Purport**, (pûr'pôrt) *n.* that which is meant; tendency.  
**Purpose**, (pûr'pûs) *n.* object to be accomplished; determined choice;—*v. t.* to intend; to design; to resolve.  
**Purposely**, (pûr'pûs-ly) *ad.* on purpose.  
**Purr**, (pûr) *See Pur.*  
**Purse**, (pûrs) *n.* a small money-bag;—*v. t.* to put in a purse.  
**Purse-pride**, (pûrs'prîd) *n.* pride of money.  
**Purser**, (pûrs'er) *n.* a paymaster of a ship.  
**Pursuance**, (pûrs-u'ans) *n.* a following; consequence.  
**Pursuant**, (pûrs-u'ant) *a.* done in consequence.  
**Pursue**, (pûrs-u) *v. t.* to follow; to chase.  
**Pursuer**, (pûrs-u'er) *n.* one that follows.  
**Pursuit**, (pûrs-ût) *n.* act of

following; chase; course of business.  
**Pursuivant**, (pûrs'u-ant) *n.* a state messenger.  
**Pursey**, (pûrs'e) *a.* fat and short-breathed.  
**Purtenance**, (pûr'te-nans) *n.* the pluck of an animal.  
**Purulence**, (pûr'û-lens) *n.* generation of pus.  
**Purulent**, (pûr'û-lent) *a.* consisting of pus.  
**Purvey**, (pûr-vâ) *v. t.* to provide.  
**Purveyance**, (pûr-vâ'ans) *n.* procurement of provisions.  
**Purveyor**, (pûr-vâ'gr) *n.* one that provides.  
**Purview**, (pûr'vû) *n.* the body of a statute; scope.  
**Pus**, (pus) *n.* the matter of an ulcer.  
**Push**, (pûsh) *v. t.* to urge or impel;—*n.* an urging; a thrust.  
**Pusillanimity**, (pû-sil-a-nim'i-te) *n.* a weakness of mind; cowardice.  
**Pusillanimous**, (pû-sil-an'i-mus) *a.* destitute of courage.  
**Puss**, (pûs) *n.* a cat; a hare.  
**Pussy**, (pûs's) *n.* the diminutive of *Puss*.  
**Pustulate**, (pûs'tû-lat) *v. i.* to form into pustules.  
**Pustule**, (pûs'tûl) *n.* a small pimple containing pus.  
**Pustulous**, (pûs'tû-lus) *a.* having pustules.  
**Put**, (pût) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. put] to lay in a place; to apply; to propose.  
**Putative**, (pû'ta-tiv) *a.* supposed.  
**Putid**, (pû'tid) *a.* mean;  
**Putrefaction**, (pû-tre-fak-shun) *n.* process of rotting.  
**Putrefactive**, (pû-tre-fak'tiv) *a.* making rotten.  
**Putrefy**, (pû'tre-fi) *v. t. or i.* to dissolve or rot, as organized matter.  
**Putrescence**, (pû-tres-sens) *n.* state of rotting or decomposition.  
**Putrescent**, (pû-tres-sent) *a.*

dissolving, as organized bodies.  
**Putrescible**, (pû-tres-s-ib) *a.* liable to become putrid.  
**Putrid**, (pû'trid) *a.* corrupt; rotten.  
**Putridity**, (pû'trid-i-te) *n.* state of being putrid.  
**Putty**, (put'e) *n.* a paste of whiting and linseed oil, used as a cement by glaziers.  
**Puzzle**, (pus'l) *n.* perplexity; an ingenious toy;—*v. t.* to perplex, as the mind.  
**Pygmean**, (pig-mé'an) *a.* dwarfish.  
**Pyramid**, (pir'a-mid) *n.* a solid, having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangles having a common vertex.  
  
**Pyramidal**, (pir'a-mid'ik-ül) *a.* having the form of a pyramid.  
**Pyre**, (pir) *n.* a funeral pile.  
**Pyxiform**, (pir'e-form) *a.* having the form of a pyx.  
**Pyroligneous**, (pir'e-lig'û-us) *a.* produced by the distillation of wood.  
**Pyrology**, (pir-cl'o-je) *n.* science of heat.  
**Pyromancy**, (pir'o-man-si) *n.* divination by fire.  
**Pyrometer**, (pir'o-mé-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure degrees of heat.  
**Pyrotechnics**, (pir'e-tek'niks) *n.* the art of making fireworks, as rockets.  
**Pyrotechnist**, (pir'e-tek'nist) *n.* one skilled in pyrotechny.  
**Pyrrhonism**, (pir'û-nizm) *n.* universal scepticism.  
**Pythian**, (pith-ean) *a.* pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, and also to certain games.  
**Pyx**, (piks) *n.* among *Comma Catholice*, the box in which the consecrated host is kept; also written *Pyx*.

## Q.

**QUACK**, (kwak) *v. t.* to cry like a duck; to boast;—*n.* a pretender.

**Quackery**, (kwak'êr-î) *n.* pretensions to skill.  
**Quadrangle**, (kwod'rang-gl)

*n.* a figure of four angles.  
**Quadrangular** (kwod'rang-gl)



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## QUADRANT

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## QUESTIONER

gu-lar) *a.* having four angles.

Quadrant, (kwod'rant) *a.* a fourth part; an instrument for taking altitudes; *see*.



Quadrantal, (kwod-rant'al) *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.

Quadrat, (kwod-rat) *n.* piece of metal to fill a space in printing; — *a.* square; suited; — *n.* *t.* to square; to fit; to suit.

Quadratic, (kwod-rat'ik) *a.* pertaining to a square.

Quadrature, (kwod-rat'ur) *n.* a square; the act of squaring.

Quadrennial, (kwod-ren'e-ál) *a.* happening once in four years.

Quadrille, (ka-dril', kwad-ril') *n.* a set dance; game at cards.

Quadrupartite, (kwod-rip'ar-tit) *a.* consisting of four parts.

Quadrasyllable, (kwod-re-sil'-a-bl) *n.* a word of four syllables.

Quadrumanous, (kwod-rób-má-nus) *a.* having four hands.

Quadruped, (kwod-rób-ped) *n.* an animal having four feet.

Quadruple, (kwod-rób-pl) *a.* quadruplicate, (kwod-rób-plé-kát) *a.* fourfold; — *v.* *t.* to make fourfold.

Quadruplication, (kwod-rób-plé-ká-shun) *n.* a making fourfold.

Quaff, (kwaf) *v.* *t.* to drink largely.

Quaggy, (kwag'e) *a.* soft, wet, and yielding to the feet.

Quagmire, (kwag'mir) *n.* a bog that shakes under the feet.

Quail, (kwál) *n.* a bird of the grouse kind; — *v.* *t.* or *i.* to crouch; to sink or depress.

Quaint, (kwánt) *a.* scrupulously nice; affectedly odd.

Quaintly, (kwánt'le) *ad.* nicely; prettily; oddly.

Quake, (kwák) *v.* *t.* to shake.

Quaker, (kwák'er) *n.* one of the society of Friends.

Quakerism, (kwák'er-izm) *n.* system of the Quakers.

Qualifiable, (kwol-e-fi-a-bl) *s.* that may be abated or modified.

Qualification, (kwol-e-fe-ká-shun) *n.* legal requisite; endowment; abatement; modification.

Qualifier, (kwol'e-fi-gr) *n.* one who or that which qualifies. (fit; to modify.

Qualify, (kwol'e-fi) *v.* *t.* to qualify, (kwol'e-le) *n.* an attribute; rank.

Qualm, (kwám) *n.* nausea.

Qualmish, (kwám'ish) *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quandary, (kwon'dar-e, kwon-da're) *n.* perplexity.

Quantity, (kwon'te-te) *n.* a large extent, number, or portion.

Quantum, (kwon'tum) *n.* a quantity; amount.

Quarantine, (kwor'an-tén) *n.* prohibition of intercourse with the shore.

Quarrel, (kwor'el) *n.* a breach of friendship; a noisy dispute; — *v.* *t.* to dispute.

Quarrelsome, (kwor'el-sum) *a.* inclined to brawls; contentious.

Quarry, (kwor're) *n.* a place from which stones are dug; — *v.* *t.* to dig stones.

Quart, (kwort) *n.* fourth of a gallon.

Quartan, (kwort'an) *a.* designating a fourth; — *n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.

Quarter, (kwort'er) *n.* a fourth part of any thing; 3 bushels; — *n.* *t.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge.

Quarterage, (kwort'er-áj) *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quarter-day, (kwort'er-dá) *n.* the day that completes three months.

Quarterdeck, (kwort'er-dek) *n.* upper deck between the mainmast and mizenmast.

Quarterly, (kwort'er-le) *a.* happening every three months; — *ad.* once in the quarter of a year; — *n.* a work published quarterly.

Quartermaster, (kwor'ter-mas-ter) *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of an army.

Quarters, (kwort'ers) *n.* pl. lodgings.

Quartette, (kwor'tet) *n.* music in four parts; also written Quartet.

Quarto, (kwor'tó) *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves; pl. Quartos.

Quash, (kwosh) *v.* *t.* to crush; to subdue.

Quasi, (kwá'si) *ad.* as it were.

Quassation, (kwos-zá-shun) *n.* a shaking.

Quassia, (kwash'e-a) *n.* a medicinal bark.

Quaternary, (kwat'er-nare) *a.* consisting of four.

Quaternion, (kwat'er-ne-on) *n.* the number four.

Quaver, (kwá'v'er) *v.* *t.* to shake the voice; — *n.* a music note.

Quay, (ké) *n.* a mole or Quayside, (ké'sá) *n.* money paid for the use of a quay.

Queachy, (kwéach'e) *a.* shaking; — (woman).

Quean, (kwéon) *n.* a worthless Quessy, (kwé'se) *a.* squeamish; sick.

Queen, (kwén) *n.* the consort of a king; a female sovereign.

Queer, (kwé'r) *a.* odd; strange.

Queerly, (kwé'r-le) *ad.* oddly.

Quell, (kwel) *v.* *t.* to crush; to allay; to appease.

Quench, (kwéench) *v.* *t.* to extinguish; to repress; to allay.

Queroliron, (kwér'it-run) *n.* dyer's oak and the bark.

Querist, (kwér'ist) *n.* one who inquires.

Querulous, (kwér'ú-lus) *a.* habitually complaining.

Query, (kwé're) *n.* a question; — *v.* *t.* to ask questions.

Quest, (kwést) *n.* act of seeking; search; request.

Question, (kwést'yun) *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt; — *v.* *t.* to ask; to interrogate; to doubt.

Questionable, (kwést'yun-a-bl) *a.* doubtful.

Questioner, (kwést'yun-er) *n.* one who interrogates.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## QUESTIONLESS

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## RACK-RENT

**Questionless**, (kwes'tyun-less) *a.* doubtless.  
**Quibble**, (kwib'l) *n.* an evasion of the truth; a cavil; a pun;—*v. t.* to evade; to trifle. [*tribo* quibbles.  
**Quibbler**, (kwib'ler) *n.* one who quibbles.  
**Quick**, (kwik) *a.* moving or acting with celerity; living;—*ad.* soon; hastily;—*n.* any sensible part.  
**Quicken**, (kwik'en) *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.  
**Quicklime**, (kwik'lim) *n.* lime unslacked.  
**Quickly**, (kwik'le) *ad.* in a short time. [*speed*]; *haste*.  
**Quickness**, (kwik'nes) *n.* quickness.  
**Quick-sand**, (kwik'sand) *n.* sand sinking under the foot.  
**Quickset**, (kwik'set) *n.* a live-plant.  
**Quicksilver**, (kwik'sil-ver) *n.* mercury; a fluid metal.  
**Quiddity**, (kwid'e-ty) *n.* a trifling nicety.  
**Quiddle**, (kwid'l) *v. t.* to waste time in trifling.  
**Quidnunc**, (kwid'nung) *n.* one curious to know every thing. [*rest*]; *silence*.  
**Quiescence**, (kwies-ens) *n.* quiescent, (kwies-ent) *a.* at rest; silent.  
**Quiet**, (kwiet) *a.* free from motion or disturbance;—*n.* rest; tranquillity;—*v. t.* to make quiet.  
**Quietism**, (kwiet-izm) *n.* peace; apathy. [*ly*].  
**Quietly**, (kwiet-le) *ad.* calmly.  
**Quiescent**, (kwiet-ent) *n.* tranquillity.  
**Quietus**, (kwiet-us) *n.* final discharge; repose; death.  
**Quill**, (kwil) *n.* a large, strong feather; a piece of reed;—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.

**Quilt**, (kwilt) *n.* the cover of a bed;—*v. t.* to stitch one cloth upon another.  
**Quinary**, (kwinar-e) *a.* consisting of five.  
**Quince**, (kwins) *n.* a tree and fruit.  
**Quinine**, (kwint-in) *n.* an alkaloid obtained from cinchona.  
**Quinquagesima**, (kwint-kwa-jes-e-ma) *n.* Shrove Sunday.  
**Quinquangular**, (kwint-kwang'gu-lar) *a.* having five angles.  
**Quinquennial**, (kwint-kwen-e-nyal) *a.* occurring once in five years.  
**Quinsy**, (kwint-sy) *n.* inflammation of the tonsils or throat. (hundred pounds).  
**Quintal**, (kwint'al) *n.* a Quintessence, (kwint-es-ens) *n.* the fifth or highest essence.  
**Quintuple**, (kwint'pl) *a.* fivefold;—*v. t.* to make fivefold.  
**Quip**, (kwip) *n.* a sarcastic taunt;—*v. t.* or *t.* to taunt.  
**Quire**, (kwir) *n.* 24 sheets of paper.  
**Quirk**, (kwirk) *n.* an artful turn for evasion; a retort.  
**Quit**, (kwit) *v. t.* to leave; to forsake;—*a.* clear; free; absolved.  
**Quitclaim**, (kwit'klam) *n.* release by deed;—*v. t.* to release a claim without covenants of warranty.  
**Quito**, (kwit) *ad.* entirely; wholly.  
**Quitrent**, (kwit'rent) *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.  
**Quit-tance**, (kwit'tans) *n.* dis-

charge from a debt; repayment.  
**Quiver**, (kwiv'er) *n.* a case for arrows;—*v. t.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.  
**Quixotic**, (kwiks-ot'ik) *a.* romantic.  
**Quixotism**, (kwiks-ot-izm) *n.* romantic and absurd notions.  
**Quiz**, (kwiz) *n.* a riddle; puzzle;—*v. t.* to play tricks upon.  
**Quintal**, (kwint'al) *n.* comical.  
**Quoin**, (kwoin, koin) *n.* a corner; a wedge.  
**Quoit**, (kwit, kait) *n.* a horse-shoe or flat stone for pitching;—*v. t.* to play at quoits.  
**Quondam**, (kwon'dam) *a.* former.  
**Quorum**, (kwor'um) *n.* a bench of justices; a number for doing business.  
**Quota**, (kwot'a) *n.* a share; proportion.  
**Quotable**, (kwot'a-bl) *a.* that may be quoted.  
**Quotation**, (kwot-a'shun) *n.* a passage cited.  
**Quote**, (kwot) *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.  
**Quoth**, (kwoth) *v. t.* to say; to speak; used only in the phrases *quoth I*, *quoth he*.  
**Quotidian**, (kwot-id-ean) *a.* occurring daily;—*n.* a fever recurring daily.  
**Quotient**, (kwot'she-ent) *n.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another.



## R.

**RABBIT**, (rab'et) *n.* *t.* to pare down the edge of a board for lapping;—*n.* a groove in the side of a board. [*fish* doctor].  
**Rabbi**, (rab'e, rab'il) *n.* a Jewish Rabbi.  
**Rabbinical**, (rab-in'ikal) *a.* pertaining to rabbins.  
**Rabbit**, (rab'it) *n.* a small quadruped of the hare family.

**Rabble**, (rab'l) *n.* a tumultuous crowd; a mob.  
**Rabid**, (rab'id) *a.* furious; mad.  
**Raccoon**, (rak-koon) *n.* a quadruped.  
**Race**, (ras) *n.* a running; a breed.  
**Race-horse**, (ras'hors) *n.* a horse kept for running.  
**Raceme**, (ra-sem) *n.* a cluster

of flowers or fruit arranged along a stem.  
**Raciness**, (ras-nes) *n.* the quality of being racy.  
**Rack**, (rak) *n.* an engine of torture; extreme pain;—*v. t.* to torture; to strain.  
**Racket**, (rak'et) *n.* a clattering noise.  
**Rack-rent**, (rak'rent) *n.* rent raised to the utmost.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## RACY

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## RAPTURE

**Racy**, (râ'se) *a.* flavoured; strong.  
**Radial**, (râ'de-sil) *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm.  
**Radance**, (râ'de-ans) *n.* sparkling brightness.  
**Radiant**, (râ'de-ant) *a.* emitting rays.  
**Radiate**, (râ'de-ât) *v. t.* or *t.* to emit rays.  
**Radiation**, (râ'de-â'shun) *n.* emission of rays.  
**Radiator**, (râ'de-ât-er) *n.* a body from which rays of light or heat emanate.  
**Radical**, (rad'e-kal) *a.* original; implanted by nature; democratic;—*a.* root of a word; *a.* democrat.  
**Radically**, (rad'e-kal-le) *ad.* originally.  
**Radication**, (rad'e-kâ'shun) *n.* the process of taking root.  
**Radicle**, (rad'e-kl) *n.* the part of a seed which becomes a root.  
**Radius**, (râ'de-us) *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.  
  
**Radix**, (râ'diks) *n.* a root; *pl.* Radices.  
**Raff**, (raf) *n.* sweepings; the rabble.  
**Raffle**, (raf'li) *v. t.* to cast dice for a prize;—*n.* a kind of lottery.  
**Raft**, (raft) *n.* a float of timbers.  
**Rafters**, (raft'ers) *n. pl.* roof-timbers of a building.  
**Rag**, (rag) *n.* a torn piece of cloth.  
**Rags**, (ragz) *n. pl.* garments.  
**Rage**, (rage) *n. pl.* worn-out flagstones.  
**Ragmuffin**, (rag'a-muf-in) *n.* a mean fellow.  
**Rage**, (râg) *n.* violent anger; fury;—*v. i.* to be in a fury.  
**Ragged**, (rag'ed) *a.* torn into tatters; dressed in tatters.  
**Raging**, (râg'ing) *a.* furious.  
**Ragout**, (rag-oo) *n.* a highly seasoned dish.  
**Rail**, (râil) *n.* a bar of wood or iron; a bird;—*a. t.* to inclose with rails;—*a. t.* to utter reproach.  
**Railing**, (râil'ing) *n.* insulting language; a series of rails.  
**Railery**, (râil'gr-e) *n.* banter;

**Railway**, (râil'wâi) *n.* a way laid with iron rails.  
**Raiment**, (râ'ment) *n.* clothing in general; garments.  
**Rain**, (rân) *n.* moisture falling in drops;—*v. t.* to fall in drops.  
**Rainbow**, (rân'bô) *n.* a many-coloured arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.  
**Rainy**, (rân'e) *a.* attended or abounding with rain.  
**Raise**, (râiz) *v. t.* to lift; to excite; to levy.  
**Raisin**, (râ'zin) *n.* a dried grape.  
**Rajah**, (râ'ja, râ'ja) *n.* in India, a prince.  
**Rake**, (râk) *n.* a tool; a libertine;—*v. t.* to collect with a rake; to sweep with cannon.  
**Rakish**, (râk'ish) *a.* loose; lightly.  
**Rally**, (râl'e) *n.* act of collecting disordered troops;—*v. t.* to treat with slight satire;—to reunite;—*v. t.* to come back to order.  
**Ram**, (ram) *n.* a male sheep; a mechanical contrivance;—*v. t.* to drive with violence.  
**Ramble**, (ram'bl) *n.* a wandering or irregular excursion;—*v. t.* to rove hither and thither.  
**Rambler**, (ram'bler) *n.* one who rambles.  
**Rambling**, (ram'bling) *a.* wandering.  
**Ramification**, (ram'e-ficâ'shun) *n.* a branching, a subdivision.  
**Ramify**, (ram'e-fi) *v. t.* or *i.* to shoot or separate into branches.  
**Rammer**, (ram'er) *n.* an instrument for driving down.  
**Ramous**, (râ'mus) *a.* full of branches.  
**Ramp**, (râmp) *v. t.* to leap, to rampancy.  
**Rampant**, (râmp'ant) *a.* rearing, rank.  
**Rampart**, (ram'part) *n.* a wall round a place for defence.  
**Ramrod**, (ram'rod) *n.* a rod used in loading a gun.  
**Rancid**, (ran'sid) *a.* having a rank smell; musty; sour.  
**Rancidity**, (ran'sid-e-ty) *n.* a strong sour smell; rancidness.  
**Rancour**, (rang'kur) *n.* ma-

lignity; inveterate enmity.  
**Rancorous**, (rang'kur-us) *a.* (very sp.)  
**Random**, (ran'dum) *a.* want of direction;—*a.* done at random.  
**Range**, (rang) *preterit* of Ring.  
**Range**, (rân) *n.* excursion; extent; a cooking apparatus;—*v. t.* to place in order;—*v. t.* to rove at large.  
**Rank**, (rang) *a.* strong-scented; high-tasted; luxurious;—*a.* a line of men; row; degree; dignity;—*v. t.* to place in a line;—*v. t.* to have a degree of dignity.  
**Rankle**, (rang'li) *v. t.* to become inflamed or violent.  
**Rankness**, (rang'ness) *n.* a strong scent.  
**Ransack**, (ran'sak) *v. t.* to search narrowly, to pilage.  
**Ransom**, (ran'sum) *n.* the price paid to redeem a person or goods from an enemy;—*v. t.* to redeem from captivity by a price.  
**Ransomer**, (ran'sum-er) *n.* one who redeems.  
**Ransomless**, (ran'sum-less) *n.* without ransom.  
**Rant**, (rant) *n.* extravagant language;—*v. t.* to rave.  
**Ranter**, (rant'er) *n.* a bounteous declaimer.  
**Rap**, (rap) *n.* a quick, smart blow;—*v. t.* or *t.* to strike; to scold.  
**Rapacious**, (rap'â'she-us) *a.* inclined to plunder; greedy.  
**Rapaciously**, (rap'â'she-us-le) *ad.* ravenously.  
**Rapacity**, (rap'â'she-ty) *a.* disposition to plunder.  
**Rape**, (rap) *n.* a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; a plant.  
**Rapid**, (rap'id) *a.* swift.  
**Rapidity**, (rap'id-e-ty) *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.  
**Rapidly**, (rap'id-le) *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.  
**Rapids**, (rap'idz) *n. pl.* the part of a river where the bed descends rapidly.  
**Rapier**, (rap'ier) *n.* a small sword.  
**Rapine**, (rap'in) *n.* act of plundering by violence.  
**Rapt**, (rap) *a.* transported in ecstacy.  
**Rapture**, (rap'tur) *n.* extreme joy; ecstacy.



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## RAPTUROUS

**Rapturous**, (rap'tū-rūs) *a.* causing rapture.  
**Rara-avis**, (rā-rā-ā'vis) *n.* a rare bird; an uncommon person.  
**Rare**, (rār) *a.* scarce; nearly rarefaction, (rār-e-fak'shun) *n.* expansion of bodies.  
**Rarely**, (rār'e-lee) *adv.* *or* *to* make it become thin.  
**Rarely**, (rār'le) *adv.* seldom; not often.  
**Rarity**, (rār'e-lee) *n.* uncommonness; thinness.  
**Rascal**, (ras'kal) *n.* a dishonest man; a mean fellow.  
**Rascally**, (ras'kal'e-lee) *a.* Rascally, (ras'kal'e-lee) *a.* worthless; vile.  
**Raze**, (rāz) *v. t.* to erase.  
**Rash**, (rash) *a.* excessively hasty or incautious;—*to* to shoe; to divide.  
**Rasher**, (rash'er) *n.* a thinasher, (rash'le) *adv.* without forethought.  
**Rashness**, (rash'nes) *n.* inconsiderate haste.  
**Rasp**, (rasp) *n.* a rough file; a grater;—*to* to rub or grate with a rasp.  
**Raspberry**, (ras'ber-ee) *n.* a kind of berry.  
**Rasure**, (rā'shūr) *n.* erasure.  
**Rat**, (rat) *n.* a well known animal.  
**Ratonic**, (rat'ō-nī) *n.* liable to be taxed or rated.  
**Ratan**, (rat'au) *n.* a small cane.  
**atchet**, (rach'et) *n.* a tooth at the bottom of the face of a watch to stop it in winding up.  
**Rate**, (rat) *n.* a price; degree; value;—*to* to value; to tax.  
**Barber**, (rā'ber) *adv.* more.  
**Ratification**, (rat'e-fē-kā'shun) *n.* the act of sanctioning.  
**Ratifier**, (rat'e-fē-ger) *n.* one who sanctions.  
**Ratify**, (rat'e-fē) *v. t.* to sanction.  
**Ratio**, (rat'ō) *n.* proportion.  
**Ratification**, (rat'e-fē-kā'shun) *n.* act of reasoning.  
**Ration**, (rat'ō) *n.* provision.  
**Rational**, (rat'ō-nāl) *n.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.

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## REAPPOINTMENT

**Rationale**, (rash-e-nā'le) *n.* detail of reasons.  
**Rationalist**, (rash'un-al-ist) *n.* one who is guided solely by reason.  
**Rationality**, (rash'un-al-tee) *n.* the power of reasoning.  
**Rationally**, (rash'un-al-lee) *adv.* reasonably.  
**Ratood**, (rat'ōd) *n.* a sprout from the root of sugarcane.  
**Ratsbane**, (rats'bēn) *n.* poison.  
**Ratteen**, (rat'tēn) *n.* a thick tweeled woollen stuff.  
**Ratting**, (rat'ing) *n.* act of deserting a party.  
**Rattle**, (rat'tle) *n.* *or* *to* to clatter;—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds; a toy.  
**Rattles**, (rat'tles) *n. pl.* the group.  
**Rattling**, (rat'tling) *n.* succession of sharp sounds.  
**Raucily**, (raw'se-lee) *n.* hoarseness.  
**Ravage**, (rav'aj) *v. t.* to lay waste in various ways;—*n.* waste; plunder.  
**Rave**, (rav) *v. i.* to be delirious; to talk wildly;—*n.* upper timber of a cart.  
**Ravel**, (rav'el) *v. t.* *or* *to* to entwine.  
**Ravelin**, (rav'lin) *n.* a detached work in fortification.  
**Raven**, (rav'en) *v. t.* to devour greedily;—*n.* a bird of prey; rapine.  
**Ravenous**, (rav'en-us) *a.* voracious.  
**Ravenously**, (rav'en-us-lee) *adv.* with raging hunger.  
**Ravine**, (rav'en) *n.* a long hollow between hills.  
**Raving**, (rav'ing) *a.* furious.  
**Ravish**, (rav'ish) *v. t.* to carry away by force; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force.  
**Ravisher**, (rav'ish-er) *n.* one who ravishes.  
**Ravishment**, (rav'ish-ment) *n.* act of ravishing; ecstasy.  
**Raw**, (raw) *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; cold and damp; bare of skin.  
**Rawhead**, (raw'hed) *n.* a rawneck, (raw'nee) *n.* state of being raw.  
**Ray**, (rā) *n.* a line of light; a fish;—*v. t.* to shoot forth.

**Rayless**, (rā'less) *a.* without a ray.  
**Reave**, (rāz) *v. t.* to lay level.  
**Reaver**, (rā'zēr) *n.* an instrument for shaving.  
**Reach**, (rēch) *v. t.* to extend; to arrive at;—*n.* extent.  
**React**, (rē-akt') *v. t.* to return an impulse.  
**Reaction**, (rē-ak'shun) *n.* counter action.  
**Reactive**, (rē-akt'iv) *a.* tending to reach.  
**Reed**, (rēd) *v. t.* *or* *to* to read.  
**Read**, (rēd) *pp.* perused.  
**Readable**, (rēd-a-ble) *a.* fit to be read.  
**Reader**, (rēd'ēr) *n.* one who readily, (rēd'ē-lee) *adv.* quickly; with facility; promptly.  
**Readiness**, (rēd'e-nes) *n.* willingness.  
**Reading**, (rēd'ing) *n.* perusal; interpretation of a passage.  
**Readjust**, (rē-ad-just) *v. t.* Readmission, (rē-ad-mish'un) *n.* second admission.  
**Readmit**, (rē-ad-mit') *v. t.* to admit again.  
**Ready**, (rēd'ē) *a.* prepared; willing; near; easy.  
**Real**, (rē-āl) *a.* having positive existence; not imaginary.  
**Reality**, (rē-āl-ee) *n.* certain.  
**Realization**, (rē-āl-ee-ā'shun) *n.* act of realizing.  
**Realize**, (rē-āl-ee) *v. t.* to bring into being; to understand by experience.  
**Really**, (rē-āl-ee) *adv.* in fact; truly.  
**Realm**, (rēlm) *n.* a royal domain.  
**Realty**, (rē-āl-tee) *n.* that which relates to real property.  
**Ream**, (rēm) *n.* a bundle of 20 quires, *or* 480 sheets, of paper.  
**Reanimate**, (rē-an-ee-mā'tē) *v. t.* to annex again.  
**Reannexation**, (rē-an-nēk-sā'shun) *n.* act of annexing again.  
**Reap**, (rēp) *v. t.* *or* *to* to cut grain with a sickle.  
**Reaper**, (rēp'ēr) *n.* one who reaps.  
**Reappear**, (rē-ap-pēr') *v. t.* Reappoint, (rē-ap-pōint') *v. t.* to appoint again.  
**Reappointment**, (rē-ap-

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pointment) *n.* a second or new appointment.

**Bear, (bér)** *n.* the part behind;—*s. z.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate the fore-legs.

**Bearguard, (bér-gárd)** *n.* the body that marches in the rear of the guard.

**Bearward, (bér-wárd)** *n.*

**Bearwood, (bér-as-wód)** *s. z.* to ascend again.

**Reason, (ré-zun, ré-zun)** *n.* the faculty of judging; motive;—*s. t.* or *f.* to argue; to debate.

**Reasonable, (ré-zun-a-bl)** *a.* governed by reason; just.

**Reasonableness, (ré-zun-a-bl-ness)** *n.* agreeableness to reason.

**Reasonably, (ré-zun-a-bl)** *ad.* agreeably to reason; moderately. [who argues]

**Reasoner, (ré-zun-er)** *n.* one reasoning.

**Reasoning, (ré-zun-ing)** *n.* act of using the faculty of reason. [to affirm again]

**Reassert, (ré-as-ért)** *v. t.*

**Reassign, (ré-as-sín)** *v. t.* to transfer back.

**Reassume, (ré-as-súm)** *v. t.* to assume again; to resume. [to assure again]

**Reassure, (ré-a-shoor)** *v. t.*

**Rebaptize, (ré-bap-tíz)** *s. z.* to baptize a second time.

**Rebatement, (ré-bat-ment)** *n.* abatement; deduction.

**Rebel, (ré-bel)** *n.* one who opposes lawful authority;—*a.* acting in revolt.

**Rebel, (ré-bel)** *s. z.* to rise in opposition to lawful authority.

**Rebellion, (ré-bel-yun)** *n.* open opposition to government. [aged in rebellion]

**Rebellious, (ré-bel-yus)** *a.* rebellious.

**Rebound, (ré-bóund)** *s. z.* to spring back;—*a.* act of springing back.

**Rebuff, (ré-búf)** *n.* a sudden check;—*s. z.* to repel.

**Rebuild, (ré-bíld)** *v. t.* to build anew.

**Rebuke, (ré-búk)** *v. t.* to chide;—*a.* reproof.

**Rebus, (ré-bus)** *n.* a kind of riddle. [pel]

**Rebut, (ré-bút)** *v. t.* to rebut.

**Rebutler, (ré-bút-er)** *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder.

**Recall, (ré-kawl)** *s. z.* to call back;—*a.* revocation.

**Recant, (ré-kánt)** *s. z.* to retract an opinion or declaration.

**Recantation, (ré-kánt-a-shun)** *n.* act of recanting.

**Recapitulate, (ré-kap-it-ú-lá-shun)** *s. z.* to repeat in a summary way.

**Recapitulation, (ré-kap-it-ú-lá-shun)** *n.* a summary; a recapitulating. [reptial]

**Recapture, (ré-kap-túr)** *n.* act of retaking;—*s. t.* to retake.

**Recast, (ré-kást)** *v. t.* [pret. and pp. recast] to cast or mould a second time.

**Recede, (ré-séd)** *s. z.* or *f.* to draw back; to desert.

**Recept, (ré-sépt)** *n.* reception; writing that something has been received;—*s. z.* to give a writing for something received.

**Receivable, (ré-sév-a-bl)** *a.* that may be received.

**Receive, (ré-sév)** *v. t.* to take what is offered.

**Receiver, (ré-sév-er)** *n.* one who receives.

**Recey, (ré-sen-sé)** *n.* newness; freshness.

**Recent, (ré-sént)** *a.* new; late; fresh [newly; lately]

**Recently, (ré-sént-ly)** *ad.*

**Recentness, (ré-sént-ness)** *n.* freshness; lateness.

**Receptacle, (ré-sép-tá-kil, ré-sép-tá-kil)** *n.* a place to receive things in.

**Reception, (ré-sép-shun)** *n.* act of receiving; admission.

**Receptive, (ré-sép-tív)** *a.* having the quality of receiving.

**Recess, (ré-sés)** *n.* a withdrawing; privacy; retreat.

**Recession, (ré-sesh-un)** *n.* act of ceding back.

**Recharge, (ré-chárg)** *s. z.* to attack again.

**Recheat, (ré-chét)** *n.* a recall to dogs in hunting;—*s. z.* to sound the recheat.

**Recherbe, (ré-chár-shé)** *a.* sought out with care; nice.

**Rechoose, (ré-choór)** *v. t.* to choose a second time.

**Recite, (rés-ép)** *n.* a medical prescription.

**Recipiente, (ré-síp-é-én-sé)** *n.* act of receiving.

**Recipient, (ré-síp-é-ent)** *n.* one who receives.

**Reciprocal, (ré-síp-ré-kál)** *a.* mutual; acting in return.

**Reciprocally, (ré-síp-ré-kál-ly)** *ad.* so that each affects and is affected by the other.

**Reciprocate, (ré-síp-ré-kát-é)** *s. z.* or *f.* to act by turns; to interchange.

**Reciprocation, (ré-síp-ré-kát-shun)** *n.* a giving and receiving in return.

**Reciprocity, (rés-ép-prós-é-é)** *n.* reciprocal obligation.

**Recision, (ré-sish-un)** *a.* the act of cutting off.

**Recital, (rés-ít-ál)** *n.* repetition of words of another, or of writing.

**Recitation, (rés-é-tá-shun)** *n.* recital; repetition.

**Recitative, (rés-é-tá-tív)** *n.* a kind of chant;—*a.* reciting. [tell over]

**Recite, (rés-ít)** *s. z.* or *f.* to recite.

**Reckless, (rék-les)** *a.* careless of consequences; heedless.

**Recklessness, (rék-les-ness)** *n.* heedlessness; carelessness.

**Reckon, (rék'n)** *s. z.* or *f.* to number; to compute; to esteem. [who computes]

**Reckoner, (rék'n-er)** *n.* one reckoning.

**Reckoning, (rék'n-ing)** *n.* act of reckoning; bill of expenses.

**Reclaim, (ré-klám)** *v. t.* to recall to reform; to restore to use, as submerged land.

**Reclaimable, (ré-klám-a-bl)** *a.* that may be reclaimed.

**Reclaimant, (ré-klám-ant)** *n.* one who reclaims.

**Reclamation, (rék-la-má-shun)** *n.* demand.

**Reclination, (rék-le-ná-shun)** *n.* act of leaning or reclining. [lean back]

**Recline, (ré-klín)** *s. z.* or *f.* to recline.

**Recline, (ré-klín)** *v. t.* to shut again.

**Recluse, (ré-klús)** *n.* living in retirement; solitary;—*a.* one who lives in retirement from society.

**Reclusion, (ré-klín-shun)** *n.* state of retirement.

**Reclusive, (ré-klús-ív)** *a.* affording retirement.

**Recognition, (rék-óg-nish-un)** *n.* an acknowledgment; avowal.

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## RECOGNIZABLE

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## REDGUM

- Recognizable**, (rek-og-niz-a-bl) a. that may be acknowledged.
- Recognizance**, (re-kog-'niz-ans) n. bond of record; an obligation.
- Recognize**, (rek-og-niz) v. t. to know again; to acknowledge.
- Recoll**, (re-koll) v. t. to move or fall back;—n. a movement backward.
- Recolliment**, (re-koll-'ment) n. the act of recolling.
- Recoin**, (re-koin) v. t. to coin again. [coining again.]
- Recoinage**, (re-koin-'aj) n. a.
- Recollect**, (rek-ol-'lekt) v. t. to recall or bring to memory. [to collect again.]
- Recollect**, (re-kol-'lekt) a. t.
- Recollection**, (rek-ol-'lek-'shun) n. a recalling; remembrance.
- Recommend**, (re-kom-'mens) v. t. to begin anew.
- Recommend**, (rek-om-'mend) v. t. to commend; to praise.
- Recommendation**, (rek-om-'mend-'a-'shun) n. an act of praising; that which commends to favour.
- Recommendatory**, (rek-om-'mend-'a-'tor-'e) a. that recommends.
- Recommit**, (re-kom-'mit) v. t. to commit anew.
- Recommitment**, (re-kom-'mit-'ment) n. a second commitment.
- Recompense**, (rek-'om-'pens) v. reward;—v. t. to repay.
- Recompose**, (re-kom-'pōz) v. t. to compose anew; to settle anew.
- Reconcilable**, (rek-on-'sil-'a-bl) a. that may be adjusted or made to agree.
- Reconcile**, (rek-on-'sil) v. t. to conciliate anew; to make consistent.
- Reconciliation**, (rek-on-'sil-'e-'shun) n. renewal of friendship.
- Recondite**, (rek-'on-'dit) a. secret; abstruse; profound.
- Reconduct**, (re-kon-'dukt) v. t. to conduct back.
- Reconnaissance**, (re-kon-'a-'sanz) n. the examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike purposes. [v. t. to survey.]
- Reconnoitre**, (rek-on-'noi-'tr) v. t. to review.
- Reconsideration**, (re-kon-'sid-'er-'a-'shun) n. renewed consideration.
- Reconvey**, (re-kon-'vā) v. t. to convey back.
- Reconveyance**, (re-kon-'vā-'ans) n. a transferring back.
- Record**, (re-kord) v. t. to register; to enrol.
- Record**, (rek-'ord) n. register; authentic memorial.
- Recorder**, (re-kord-'er) n. one who records or keeps records. [relate in detail.]
- Recount**, (re-kount) v. t. to
- Recourse**, (re-kōrs) n. application, as for help.
- Recover**, (re-kuv-'er) v. t. to regain what was lost;—v. t. to regain health.
- Recoverable**, (re-kuv-'er-'a-bl) a. that may be recovered.
- Recovery**, (re-kuv-'er-'e) n. restoration.
- Recreate**, (rek-'re-'ant) a. apostate;—n. a coward.
- Recreate**, (rek-'re-'at) v. t. to refresh after labour; to amuse; to create anew.
- Recreation**, (rek-re-'a-'shun) n. amusement; relief from toil.
- Recreative**, (rek-'re-'at-'iv) a. tending to refresh after labour. [refuse.]
- Recrement**, (rek-'re-'ment) n.
- Recremental**, (rek-re-'ment-'al) a. refuse.
- Recriminat**, (re-krim-'in-'at) v. t. to return an accusation.
- Recrimination**, (re-krim-'in-'a-'shun) n. accusation retorted.
- Recriminative**, (re-krim-'in-'at-'iv) a. retorting accusation.
- Recruit**, (re-kroōt) v. t. to gain new supplies of any thing;—v. t. to supply deficiency, as of troops;—n. a new soldier.
- Rectangle**, (rek-'tang-'ul) n. a right-angled parallelogram.
- Rectangular**, (rek-'tang-'ul-'ar) a. having right angles.
- Rectification**, (rek-te-'f-'e-'ka-'shun) n. act of correcting.
- Rectify**, (rek-'te-'fi) v. t. to correct; to refine by distillation.
- Rectilinear**, (rek-te-'lin-'e-ar) a. consisting of right lines.
- Rectitude**, (rek-'te-'tūd) n. uprightness.
- Rector**, (rek-'tor) n. a minister of a parish; ruler or governor.
- Rectorial**, (rek-to-'re-'al) a. belonging to a rector.
- Rectorship**, (rek-'tor-'ship) n. the rank or office of a rector.
- Rectory**, (rek-'tor-'e) n. the mansion of a rector; a parish church.
- Rectum**, (rek-'tum) n. the third of the large intestines.
- Recumbency**, (re-kum-'ben-'e-'e) n. a lying down; repose.
- Recumbent**, (re-kum-'ben) a. reclining.
- Recuperative**, (re-kū-'per-'at-'iv) a. pertaining to or tending to recovery.
- Recur**, (re-'kur) v. t. to resort; to return to the mind. [return; resort.]
- Recurrence**, (re-'kur-'ens) n.
- Recurrent**, (re-'kur-'ent) a. running back.
- Recusancy**, (re-kū-'an-'se) n. non-conformity.
- Recusant**, (re-kū-'ant) a. refusing to conform;—n. one who refuses to conform to the established church.
- Red**, (red) a. of a bright colour, like blood. [transparent.]
- Redan**, (re-'dan) n. a kind of redbreast.
- Redbreast**, (red-'brest) n. a small bird; the robin redbreast.
- Redden**, (red-'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow red; to blush. [what red.]
- Reddish**, (red-'ish) a. some.
- Reddition**, (red-'dish-'un) n. restitution; surrender.
- Redeem**, (re-'dēm) v. t. to ransom.
- Redeemable**, (re-'dēm-'a-bl) a. that may be redeemed.
- Redeemer**, (re-'dēm-'er) n. one who ransoms; the Saviour.
- Redemption**, (re-'dēm-'shun) n. act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom.
- Redgum**, (red-'gu) n. a disease of red plagues in children.



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RED-HOT	229	REFRACTORY
Red-hot, (red-hot) <i>a.</i> heated to redness.	Reck, (rēk) <i>n.</i> steam; vapour; — <i>v.</i> to send forth steam.	Referential, (ref-er-en'she-ah) <i>n.</i> that contains reference.
Redintegrate, (rē-din'te-grit) <i>v.</i> to renew.	Recky, (rēk) <i>a.</i> smoky; dark.	Referable, (ref-er'e-bil) <i>a.</i> that may be referred.
Redipose, (rē-dis-pōz) <i>v.</i> to dispose or adjust again.	Reel, (rēl) <i>n.</i> a frame to wind yarn or thread on; — <i>v.</i> to stagger.	Refine, (re-fin') <i>v.</i> to clear from impurities; to polish; to grow pure.
Redness, (red-nēs) <i>n.</i> the quality of being red.	Re-elect, (re-e-lekt) <i>v.</i> to elect again.	Refined, (re-find') <i>n.</i> freed from extraneous matter.
Redolence, (red-ō-lens) <i>n.</i> sweet scent.	Re-election, (re-e-lek'shun) <i>n.</i> a second or repeated election.	Refinement, (re-fin'ment) <i>n.</i> act of refining; polish of manners.
Redolent, (red-ō-lent) <i>a.</i> diffusing a sweet scent.	Re-eligible, (re-el'ō-je-bil) <i>a.</i> that may be re-elected.	Refiner, (re-fin'er) <i>n.</i> he or that which refines.
Redouble, (re-dub'l) <i>v.</i> to increase by doubling.	Re-embark, (re-em-bark') <i>v.</i> to embark again.	Refinery, (re-fin'ry) <i>n.</i> a place for refining; pair.
Redoubt, (re-dout') <i>n.</i> an outwork in fortifications.	Re-enact, (re-en-akt') <i>v.</i> to act anew.	Refit, (re-fit') <i>v.</i> to refit.
Redoubtable, (re-dout-a-bil) <i>a.</i> formidable.	Re-enactment, (re-en-akt'-ment) <i>n.</i> the renewal of a law.	Reflect, (re-flekt') <i>v.</i> to throw back; to consider attentively.
Redound, (re-dound') <i>v.</i> to rebound.	Re-enforce, (re-en-fōrs) <i>v.</i> to strengthen with new forces.	Reflecting, (re-flekt'ing) <i>a.</i> throwing back, as light.
Redraw, (re-draw') <i>v.</i> to draw again.	Re-enforcement, (re-en-fōr-ment) <i>n.</i> additional supply, particularly of troops and ships.	Reflection, (re-flek'shun) <i>n.</i> act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach.
Redress, (re-dres') <i>v.</i> to set right; to relieve from wrongs, &c.; — <i>n.</i> remedy for wrong.	Re-engage, (re-en-gāj') <i>v.</i> to engage a second time.	Reflective, (re-flekt'iv) <i>a.</i> throwing back images.
Redressive, (re-dres'iv) <i>a.</i> affording redress.	Re-enter, (re-en'ter) <i>v.</i> to enter again.	Reflector, (re-flekt'er) <i>n.</i> that which reflects; a polished surface.
Red-short, (red'short) <i>a.</i> brittle when red-hot.	Re-entrance, (re-en'trans) <i>n.</i> act of entering again.	Reflex, (re-fleks) <i>a.</i> directed back.
Reduce, (re-dūs) <i>v.</i> to lower; to subdue.	Re-establish, (re-es-tab'lish) <i>v.</i> to establish again.	Reflexive, (re-fleks'iv) <i>a.</i> that respects something past.
Reducible, (re-dūs'e-bil) <i>a.</i> that may be reduced.	Re-establishment, (re-es-tab'lish-ment) <i>n.</i> act of establishing again.	Reflexion, (re-flek'shun) <i>n.</i> a blossoming; anew.
Reduction, (re-dok'shun) <i>n.</i> act of reducing; the bringing of different denominations to one.	Reeve, (rēv) <i>v.</i> to pass the end of a rope through a block, thimble, &c.	Reflexion, (re-flek'shun) <i>n.</i> a blossoming; anew.
Reductive, (re-duk'tiv) <i>a.</i> having power to reduce.	Re-examine, (re-egz-am'in) <i>v.</i> to examine again.	Reflexion, (re-flek'shun) <i>n.</i> a blossoming; anew.
Redundance, (re-dun-dans) <i>n.</i> superfluous quantity; excess.	Re-export, (re-eks-port') <i>v.</i> to export what has been imported.	Reflexion, (re-flek'shun) <i>n.</i> a blossoming; anew.
Redundant, (re-dun'dant) <i>a.</i> superabundant; superfluous.	Refection, (re-fek'shun) <i>n.</i> refreshment; repast.	Reformation, (ref-or-ma'shun) <i>n.</i> act of reforming; amendment.
Redundantly, (re-dun-dant-ly) <i>ad.</i> superfluously.	Refective, (re-fek'tiv) <i>a.</i> refreshing.	Reformation, (ref-or-ma'shun) <i>n.</i> act of reforming; amendment.
Reduplicate, (re-da-ple-kat) <i>v.</i> to double.	Refectory, (re-fek'tor-e) <i>n.</i> a place for refreshment.	Reformer, (re-form'er) <i>n.</i> one who promotes reform.
Reduplication, (re-da-ple-ka'shun) <i>n.</i> the act of doubling.	Refer, (re-fer') <i>v.</i> to send; to allude; to have recourse.	Refract, (re-frakt') <i>v.</i> to break the direct course of.
Re-echo, (re-ek'ō) <i>v.</i> to echo back again; — <i>n.</i> echo of an echo.	Referable, (ref-er-a-bil) <i>a.</i> that may be referred.	Refraction, (re-frak'shun) <i>n.</i> deviation from a direct course.
Reed, (rēd) <i>n.</i> a hollow jointed stalk; a musical pipe.	Refer, (re-fer') <i>v.</i> to send; to allude; to have recourse.	Refractive, (re-frakt'iv) <i>a.</i> that has power to refract.
Reedy, (rēd'e) <i>a.</i> full of reeds.	Reference, (ref-er-ens) <i>n.</i> one to whom something is referred.	Refractility, (re-frakt'iv-ee) <i>n.</i> ability to refract.
Reef, (rēf) <i>v.</i> to draw in and fold up the sails; — <i>n.</i> fold of a sail; a chain of rocks near the surface of water.	Reference, (ref-er-ens) <i>n.</i> one to whom something is referred.	Refractory, (re-frakt'or-e) <i>a.</i> perverse.
Reefy, (rēf'e) <i>a.</i> full of reefs.	Reference, (ref-er-ens) <i>n.</i> one to whom something is referred.	

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## REFRAIN

**Refrain**, (re-frayn') v. t. or i. to abstain.  
**Refrangibility**, (re-fran-je-bil'i-tee) n. a capability of being refracted.  
**Refrangible**, (re-fran'je-bl) a. that may be refracted.  
**Refresh**, (re-fresh') v. t. to revive; to cool.  
**Refreshing**, (re-fresh'ing) a. reviving; cooling.  
**Refreshment**, (re-fresh'ment) n. act of refreshing; food.  
**Refrigerant**, (re-frij'er-ant) a. cooling. (s. t. to cool.)  
**Refrigerate**, (re-frij'er-at) a. cooling.  
**Refrigeration**, (re-frij'er-a-shun) n. a cooling.  
**Refrigerator**, (re-frij'er-at-er) n. an air-tight box for keeping things cool by means of ice.  
**Refrigratory**, (re-frij'er-a-tor-e) n. a vessel for cooling;—a. cooling.  
**Refuge**, (ref-uj) n. a shelter from danger; an expedient.  
**Refugee**, (ref-uj-ee') n. one who flees for safety to a foreign power.  
**Refulgence**, (re-ful'jens) n. a flood of light.  
**Refulgent**, (re-ful'jent) a. casting a bright light; splendid. [pay back.]  
**Refund**, (re-fund') v. t. to Refusal, (re-fu-sal) n. denial; right of choice; option.  
**Refuse**, (re-fuz') v. t. to deny; to reject;—v. i. not to comply with.  
**Refuse**, (ref'us) n. worthless remains;—a. worthless.  
**Refutable**, (re-fut-a-bl) a. that may be refuted.  
**Refutation**, (ref-u-ta'shun) n. act of refuting. [false.]  
**Refute**, (re-fut') v. t. to prove.  
**Regain**, (re-gan') v. t. to obtain again. [kingly.]  
**Regal**, (re-gal) a. royal;  
**Regale**, (re-gal') v. t. to refresh; to entertain delightfully.  
**Regalment**, (re-gal'ment) n. refreshment; entertainment.  
**Regalia**, (re-gal'ee-a) n. pl. emblems of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, &c. [ty.]  
**Regality**, (re-gal'ee-ty) n. royal.  
**Regally**, (re-gal'ee) ad. as befits a sovereign.

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## REINSURANCE

**Regard**, (re-gard') v. t. to heed; to esteem;—a. attention; esteem; eminence.  
**Regardful**, (re-gard'fool) a. taking notice.  
**Regardless**, (re-gard'less) a. heedless; careless; indifferent.  
**Regency**, (re-jen-se) n. government by a regent.  
**Regenerate**, (re-jen'er-at) v. t. to renew as to the affections;—a. born by grace; renewed.  
**Regeneration**, (re-jen'er-a-shun) n. the new birth; re-production.  
**Regenerative**, (re-jen'er-at-iv) a. tending to regenerate.  
**Regent**, (re-jent') n. one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler;—a. ruling.  
**Regicide**, (re-jid'id) n. the killer or killing of a king.  
**Regime**, (re-jen-ee') n. mode of living; government.  
**Regimen**, (re-jen-ee') n. a rule of diet.  
**Regiment**, (re-jen'ment) n. a body of troops under a colonel.  
**Regimental**, (re-jen'ment'al) a. belonging to a regiment.  
**Regimentals**, (re-jen'ment'alz) n. pl. the uniform of a regiment.  
**Region**, (re-jun) n. a tract of land; country.  
**Register**, (re-jis-ter) n. keeper of a record; a catalogue; a sliding plate in a furnace;—v. t. to record.  
**Registrar**, (re-jis-trar) n. an officer who keeps public records.  
**Registration**, (re-jis-trä'-shun) n. act of registering.  
**Registry**, (re-jis-tre) n. a registering. [sing.]  
**Regnant**, (re-jan't) a. reigning.  
**Regrant**, (re-grant') v. t. to grant back;—a. act of granting back. [past.]  
**Regrate**, (re-grat') v. t. to forego.  
**Regress**, (re-gres) n. return; power of returning.  
**Regression**, (re-gresh'un) n. act of passing back.  
**Regressive**, (re-gresh'iv) a. passing back.  
**Regret**, (re-gret') n. pain of mind at something un-

ward; sorrow for the past.  
 —v. t. to feel sorrow for.  
**Regular**, (reg-u-lar) a. agreeable to rule; stated; orderly.  
**Regularity**, (reg-u-lar-ee) n. certain order; method.  
**Regularly**, (reg-u-lar-lee) ad. statedly.  
**Regulate**, (reg-u-lät) v. t. to adjust by rule or method.  
**Regulation**, (reg-u-lä'-shun) n. act of adjusting; rule.  
**Regulator**, (reg-u-lät-er) n. he or that which regulates.  
**Regurgitate**, (re-gur'je-tät) v. t. to throw or pour back.  
**Rehearing**, (re-her'ing) n. a second hearing or trial.  
**Rehearsal**, (re-her'sal) n. recital; preparatory repetition.  
**Rehearse**, (re-her's) v. t. to narrate; to recite before exhibition.  
**Reign**, (re-ign) n. a cut or channel for a guide.  
**Reign**, (rän) n. royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence;—v. i. to rule.  
**Reigning**, (rän'ing) a. predominant. [to repay.]  
**Reimburse**, (re-im-burs) v. t. to reimburse.  
**Reimbursement**, (re-im-burs'ment) n. repayment.  
**Reimprint**, (re-im-print) v. t. to reprint.  
**Rein**, (rän) n. strap of a bridle; restraint;—v. t. to guide by a bridle; to restrain.  
**Reindeer**, (rän'deer) n. an animal of the deer kind.  
**Reins**, (ränz) n. pl. the reins.  
**Reinsert**, (re-in-sert) v. t. to insert again.  
**Reinspection**, (re-in-spek'-shun) n. a second inspection. [to swallow again.]  
**Reinstall**, (re-in-stäl) v. t. to replace in possession.  
**Reinstatement**, (re-in-stäl'ment) n. a placing in a former state.  
**Reinsurance**, (re-in-shoor-ans) n. insurance of property already insured.







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## REMITTENT

in payment; sum transmitted.  
**Remittent**, (rē-mīt'tēnt) *a.* temporarily ceasing.  
**Remnant**, (rēm-nānt) *n.* what is left;—*a.* remaining.  
**Remodel**, (rē-mōd'el) *v. t.* to remodel anew.  
**Remonstrance**, (rē-mōn's-trāns) *n.* expostulation; reproof.  
**Remonstrant**, (rē-mōn's-trānt) *n.* one who remonstrates.  
**Remonstrate**, (rē-mōn's-trāt) *v. t.* to urge reasons against. *See* **remorse**.  
**Remorse**, (rē-mōr's) *n.* pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.  
**Remorseful**, (rē-mōr's-fool) *a.* full of a sense of guilt.  
**Remorseless**, (rē-mōr's-less) *a.* unrepenting.  
**Remote**, (rē-mōt') *a.* distant in place or time; foreign.  
**Remotely**, (rē-mōt'ly) *adv.* at a distance.  
**Remoteness**, (rē-mōt'ness) *n.* state of being remote; distance.  
**Remould**, (rē-mōld') *v. t.* to mould or shape anew.  
**Remount**, (rē-mōnt') *v. t.* or *i.* to remount.  
**Removable**, (rē-mōv'ā-bl) *a.* that may be removed.  
**Remove**, (rē-mōv'ā) *n.* act of moving from a place.  
**Remove**, (rē-mōv'ā) *v. t.* or *i.* to change place;—*n.* change of place.  
**Remunerate**, (rē-mūn'grāt) *v. t.* to recompense for any act.  
**Remuneration**, (rē-mūn'grā-shun) *n.* reward; recompense.  
**Remunerative**, (rē-mūn'grāt-iv) *a.* affording reward.  
**Renal**, (rē-nāl) *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.  
**Renascant**, (rē-nā'scant) *a.* growing again.  
**Recounter**, (rēb-koun'tēr) *n.* a sudden or casual combat; clash;—*n.* or *i.* to meet; to clash.  
**Reud**, (rēud) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **rant**] to split; to tear asunder.  
**Render**, (rēn'dēr) *v. t.* to return; to give up.

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## REPLEVIN

**Rendering**, (rēn'dēr-ing) *n.* act of returning; a version.  
**Rendezvous**, (rēn-dā-vōō) *n.* a place of meeting; a meeting appointed;—*n.* or *i.* to assemble, as troops.  
**Render**, (rēn-dēr) *v. t.* to yield; to surrender.  
**Render**, (rēn-dēr) *v. t.* to yield; to surrender.  
**Renegade**, (rēn-ē-gād) *n.* an apostate; vagabond.  
**Renew**, (rē-nū) *v. t.* to make new; to make a new loan.  
**Renewable**, (rē-nū'ā-bl) *a.* that may be renewed.  
**Renewal**, (rē-nū'āl) *n.* act of renewing.  
**Renewer**, (rē-nū'ēr) *n.* one who renovates or renews.  
**Rennet**, (rēn'ēt) *n.* the coagulated milk found in the stomach of a calf.  
**Renounce**, (rē-nōun's) *v. t.* to disown; to cast off formally.  
**Renouncement**, (rē-nōun's-ment) *n.* act of renouncing.  
**Renovate**, (rēn'ō-vāt) *v. t.* to renew. [*n.* **renewal**].  
**Renovation**, (rēn'ō-vā-shun) *n.* act of renewing.  
**Renown**, (rē-nōun') *n.* fame; celebrity.  
**Renowned**, (rē-nōund') *a.* famous; celebrated.  
**Rent**, (rēnt) *pret.* of **Reid**, torn asunder;—*n.* a sum; money paid for lease of property;—*v. t.* to lease land, &c.  
**Rentable**, (rēnt'ā-bl) *a.* that may be rented.  
**Rental**, (rēnt'āl) *n.* an account of rent. [*of* **rents**].  
**Rent-roll**, (rēnt'rōl) *n.* a list.  
**Renunciation**, (rē-nūn-sē'ā-shun) *n.* act of renouncing.  
**Reordain**, (rē-ōr-dān') *v. t.* to ordain again.  
**Reorganization**, (rē-ōr-gān-ē-zā'shun) *n.* organization anew.  
**Reorganize**, (rē-ōr-gān-iz) *v. t.* to organize anew.  
**Repack**, (rē-pāk') *v. t.* to pack a second time. [*Repay*].  
**Repaid**, (rē-pād') *pret.* of **Repair**.  
**Repair**, (rē-pār') *v. t.* to mend; to rest;—*v. t.* to go to;—*n.* a reparation; supply of loss.  
**Reparable**, (rē-pār'ā-bl) *a.* that may be repaired.  
**Reparation**, (rē-pār'ā-shun) *n.* restitution; amends.  
**Reparative**, (rē-pār'ā-tiv) *a.* amending defects.

**Repartee**, (rēp-ar-tē) *n.* a smart reply. [*Repay*].  
**Repass**, (rē-pās') *v. t.* to pass.  
**Repast**, (rē-pāst') *n.* a meal; food. [*Repay*].  
**Repay**, (rē-pā) *v. t.* to pay.  
**Repayable**, (rē-pā'ā-bl) *a.* that is to be repaid.  
**Repayment**, (rē-pā'mēnt) *n.* act of repaying; thing repaid.  
**Repeal**, (rē-pēl') *v. t.* to make void;—*n.* abrogation.  
**Repealable**, (rē-pēl'ā-bl) *a.* that may be repealed.  
**Repealer**, (rē-pēl'ēr) *n.* one who abrogates or destroys.  
**Repeat**, (rē-pēl') *v. t.* to do repeatedly. [*Repay*].  
**Repeater**, (rē-pēl'ēr) *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.  
**Repel**, (rē-pēl') *v. t.* to drive back; to resist.  
**Repellency**, (rē-pēl'ēn-sē) *n.* quality that repels.  
**Repellent**, (rē-pēl'ēt) *a.* tending to repel.  
**Repent**, (rē-pēnt') *v. t.* to feel sorrow for something done.  
**Repentance**, (rē-pēnt-āns) *n.* sorrow for sin; penitence.  
**Repentant**, (rē-pēnt-ānt) *a.* sorrowful for sin; contrite.  
**Repeople**, (rē-pēpl') *v. t.* to supply anew with inhabitants.  
**Repercussion**, (rē-per-kūsh'ē-shun) *n.* act of driving back; rebound. [*Repay*].  
**Repercussive**, (rē-per-kūsh'ēv) *a.* book of records; a magazine. [*act* of **repeating**].  
**Repetition**, (rē-pēsh'ēn) *n.* repeating.  
**Repine**, (rē-pīn') *v. t.* to fret one's self.  
**Replace**, (rē-plēs') *v. t.* to put again in its place.  
**Replant**, (rē-plānt') *v. t.* to plant again.  
**Replenish**, (rē-plēn'ish) *v. t.* to fill again; to supply.  
**Replete**, (rē-plēt') *a.* full; completely filled. [*fulsome*].  
**Repetition**, (rē-plē'shun) *n.* repeating.  
**Repletive**, (rē-plēt'iv) *a.* replenishing.  
**Replevable**, (rē-plēv'ā-bl) *a.* that may be replenished.  
**Replevin**, (rē-plēv'in) *n.* a writ to recover goods distrained.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## REPLY

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## RESENT

**Replay**, (re-pler'e) *v. t.* to set at liberty on security.  
**Replication**, (rep-le-ká'shun) *n.* a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's plea.  
**Replier**, (re-pli'gr) *n.* one who answers.  
**Reply**, (re-pli') *v. t.* to answer;—*n.* return in words.  
**Report**, (re-pórt') *v. t.* to return as an answer;—*n.* account returned; rumour; sound, as of a gun.  
**Reporter**, (re-pórt'gr) *n.* one who reports.  
**Reposal**, (re-pó-z'al) *n.* act of repose.  
**Repose**, (re-pó-z') *v. t.* to rest; to lie quiet;—*n.* place.  
**Reposit**, (re-pó-z'it) *v. t.* to lodge for safety.  
**Repository**, (re-pó-z'e-tó-re) *n.* a place where things are stored.  
**Repossession**, (re-pó-zesh'un) *n.* a state of possessing again.  
**Reprehend**, (rep-re-hend') *v. t.* reprehensible, (rep-ré-bens'-e-bil) *a.* deserving censure.  
**Reprehension**, (rep-ré-ben'shun) *n.* a reproof; blame.  
**Reprehensive**, (rep-ré-hens'-iv) *a.* containing reproof.  
**Represent**, (rep-ré-sent') *v. t.* to show; to personate.  
**Representation**, (rep-ré-sent'-shun) *n.* act of representing; thing represented; likeness; exhibition; appearance for another.  
**Representative**, (rep-ré-sent'-a-tiv) *n.* exhibiting; likeness;—*n.* one acting for another. [down; to subdue.  
**Repress**, (re-pres') *v. t.* to put  
**Repression**, (re-pres'hun) *n.* act of repressing.  
**Repressive**, (re-pres'iv) *a.* tending to repress.  
**Reprise**, (re-priz') *v. t.* to respite for a time;—*n.* a respite after sentence of death.  
**Reprimand**, (rep're-mand') *n.* reproof for a fault;—*v. t.* to chide; to reprove.  
**Reprint**, (re-print') *v. t.* to print a new edition.  
**Reprint**, (re-print') *n.* a new impression.  
**Reprisal**, (re-pris'al) *n.* a seizure by way of retaliation.

**Reproach**, (re-próch') *v. t.* to upbraid;—*n.* censure in opprobrious terms.  
**Reproachable**, (re-próch'a-bil) *a.* deserving reproach.  
**Reproachful**, (re-próch'fool) *a.* opprobrious.  
**Reproachfully**, (re-próch'fool-le) *ad.* with contempt;—scurrilously.  
**Reprobate**, (rep'ró-bat') *a.* lost to virtue;—*n.* one abandoned to sin;—*v. t.* to disapprove; to reject.  
**Reprobation**, (rep-ró-bá'shun) *n.* rejection.  
**Reproduce**, (re-pró-dús') *v. t.* to produce anew.  
**Reproduction**, (re-pró-dúk'-shun) *n.* a producing anew.  
**Reproductive**, (re-pró-dúk'-tiv) *a.* producing again.  
**Reproof**, (re-próof') *n.* censure expressed.  
**Reprovable**, (re-próov'a-bil) *a.* worthy of reproof; culpable.  
**Reproval**, (re-próov'al) *n.* reprove, (re-próov') *v. t.* to censure to the face.  
**Reprover**, (re-próov'gr) *n.* one who reproves or blames.  
**Reptile**, (rep'til, rep'til) *a.* creeping; grovelling;—*n.* a creeping animal.  
**Reptilian**, (rep-til'e-an) *a.* pertaining to reptiles.  
**Republic**, (re-pub'lik) *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.  
**Republican**, (re-pub'lik-an) *a.* pertaining to, or consistent with, a republic;—*n.* one who prefers a republic.  
**Republicanism**, (re-pub'lik-an-izm) *n.* a system of republican government.  
**Republicanism**, (re-pub'lik-an-izm) *n.* a system of republican principles.  
**Republication**, (re-pub-le-ká'shun) *n.* a new publication. [to publish anew.  
**Republish**, (re-pub'lish) *v. t.* repudiate, (re-pú-de-at') *v. t.* to divorce; to reject; to disclaim.  
**Reputation**, (re-pú-de-a'shun) *n.* act of disclaiming; divorce.  
**Repugnance**, (re-pug'nans) *n.* unwillingness.

**Repugnant**, (re-pug'nant) *a.* unwilling; inconsistent.  
**Repulse**, (re-puls') *n.* a check in advancing; refusal;—*v. t.* to repel.  
**Repulsion**, (re-pul'shun) *n.* the act of driving back.  
**Repulsive**, (re-puls'iv) *a.* forbidding; cold; reserved.  
**Repurchase**, (re-pur'chás') *v. t.* to buy back.  
**Reputable**, (rep'út-a-bil) *a.* of good repute.  
**Reputably**, (rep'út-a-bile) *ad.* with credit.  
**Reputation**, (rep-út-a'shun) *n.* general estimation; good name; honour derived from public esteem.  
**Repute**, (re-pút') *v. t.* to hold in estimation;—to think;—*n.* reputation. [oned.  
**Reputed**, (re-pút'ed) *a.* reck.  
**Request**, (ré-kwest') *n.* expression of desire; a petition;—*v. t.* to solicit; to ask.  
**Requiem**, (ré-kwe-em) *n.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.  
**Requirable**, (ré-kwir'a-bil) *a.* that may be required.  
**Require**, (ré-kwir') *v. t.* to make necessary; to ask as a right.  
**Requirement**, (ré-kwir'ment) *n.* demand; thing required.  
**Requisite**, (rek'we-sit') *a.* required; necessary;—*n.* that which is necessary.  
**Requisition**, (rek'we-sish'un) *n.* claim made. [compense.  
**Requit**, (ré-kwit'al) *n.* requite, (ré-kwit') *v. t.* to recompense. [rear-guard.  
**Rereward**, (ré-réward) *n.* rescind, (ré-sind') *v. t.* to repeal. [of abrogating.  
**Rescission**, (ré-sish'un) *n.* act of an emperor.  
**Rescue**, (ré-skú) *v. t.* to deliver from danger or confinement;—*n.* deliverance from arrest or danger.  
**Research**, (ré-serch') *n.* diligent inquiry. [again.  
**Reseat**, (ré-séat') *v. t.* to seat  
**Reseize**, (ré-séz') *v. t.* to seize again. [a likeness.  
**Resemblance**, (ré-zem'blans)  
**Resemble**, (ré-zem'bil) *v. t.* to be like. [angry at.  
**Resent**, (ré-sent') *v. t.* to be

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## RESENTFUL

**Resentful**, (re-zent'fool) *a.*  
apt to resent; malignant.  
**Resentment**, (re-zent'ment)  
*n.* sense of injury.  
**Reservation**, (rez-gr-vā'shun)  
*n.* act of reserving; a pro-  
viso.  
**Reserve**, (re-zerv') *p. t.* to  
keep in store; to retain.  
**Reserved**, (re-zerv'd) *pp.*  
withhold;—*a.* not frank;  
cautious.  
**Reservedly**, (re-zerv'ed-lee)  
*ad.* with reserve; coldly.  
**Reservoir**, (rez-gr-vor') *n.* a  
large cistern.  
**Reset**, (re-set') *v. t.* to set  
again, as a jewel or plant.  
**Resettle**, (re-set'l) *p. t.* to  
settle again.  
**Resettlement**, (re-set'l'ment)  
*n.* act of settling again.  
**Reship**, (re-ship') *v. t.* to ship  
what has been imported.  
**Reshipment**, (re-ship'ment)  
*n.* act of reshipping; re-  
exportation.  
**Reside**, (re-sid') *v. t.* to dwell.  
**Residence**, (rez'e-dens) *n.* a  
place of abode.  
**Resident**, (rez'e-dent) *a.*  
dwelling; living;—*n.* one  
who dwells.  
**Residual**, (re-sid'ū-al) *a.* left  
after a part is taken.  
**Residuary**, (re-sid'ū-er-ee) *a.*  
entitled to the residue or  
remainder.  
**Residue**, (rez'e-dn) *n.* re-  
mainder, or what is left.  
**Residium**, (re-sid'ū-um) *n.*  
that which remains; re-  
sidue.  
**Resign**, (re-sin') *v. t.* to give  
up in a formal manner.  
**Resignation**, (rez-ig-nā'shun)  
*n.* act of resigning; quiet  
submission. [*resol.*]  
**Resilience**, (re-sil'e-ens) *n.* a  
Resilient, (re-sil'e-ent) *a.*  
leaping back.  
**Resin**, (rez'in) *n.* an inflam-  
mable substance from the  
pine. [*resin*].  
**Resinous**, (rez'in-us) *a.* con-  
sistent, (re-sist') *v. t.* to act in  
opposition to.  
**Resistance**, (re-sist'āns) *n.*  
act of resisting.  
**Resistibility**, (re-sist'e-bil'i-  
tee) *n.* the quality of resist-  
ing.  
**Resistible**, (re-sist'e-bil) *a.*  
that may be resisted.

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## RESTRICT

**Resistless**, (re-sist'less) *a.* that  
can not be withstood.  
**Resoluble**, (rez'ū-lū-bil) *a.* that  
may be dissolved.  
**Resolute**, (rez'ū-lūt) *a.* firm  
to one's purpose.  
**Resolutely**, (rez'ū-lūt-lee) *ad.*  
with steadiness and cour-  
age.  
**Resolution**, (rez'ū-lū'shun) *n.*  
act of resolving; firmness  
of purpose; formal de-  
claration.  
**Resolvable**, (re-zolv'e-bil) *a.*  
that may be resolved.  
**Resolve**, (re-zolv') *v. t.* to  
separate component parts;  
to analyze;—*v. i.* to deter-  
mine;—*n.* fixed purpose.  
**Resolvent**, (re-zolv'ent) *n.*  
that which causes solution.  
**Resonance**, (rez'ō-nāns) *n.*  
reverberation of sound or  
vibrations. [*echoing back*].  
**Resonant**, (rez'ō-nant) *a.*  
**Resort**, (re-zort') *v. t.* to have  
recourse; to repair; to go;  
—*n.* concourse of people;  
place of habitual meeting.  
**Resound**, (re-zound') *v. t.* or *i.*  
to sound back; to echo.  
**Resource**, (re-zōrs) *n.* means  
of supply.  
**Respect**, (re-spekt') *v. t.* to  
regard with esteem; to re-  
late to;—*n.* regard to worth.  
**Respectability**, (re-spekt'a-  
bil'i-tee) *n.* the quality of  
deserving respect.  
**Respectable**, (re-spekt'a-bil)  
*a.* worthy of respect.  
**Respectably**, (re-spekt'a-bil-  
ee) *ad.* as to merit respect.  
**Respected**, (re-spekt'ed) *a.*  
held in estimation.  
**Respecter**, (re-spekt'er) *n.*  
one who respects.  
**Respectful**, (re-spekt'fool) *a.*  
full of respect.  
**Respectfully**, (re-spekt'fool-  
lee) *ad.* with respect.  
**Respective**, (re-spekt'iv) *a.*  
having relation to.  
**Respectively**, (re-spekt'iv-lee)  
*ad.* as relating to each.  
**Respirable**, (re-spir'a-bil) *a.*  
that may be breathed.  
**Respiration**, (res-pir-ā'shun)  
*n.* act of breathing.  
**Respirator**, (res'pē-rāt-er) *n.*  
an instrument of fine wire  
for covering the mouth to  
protect weak lungs from  
cold.

**Respiratory**, (re-spir-ā-tōr-ee)  
*n.* serving for respiration.  
**Respire**, (re-spir') *v. t.* or *i.* to  
breathe.  
**Respite**, (res'pit) *n.* delay;  
suspension of punishment;  
—*v. t.* to suspend execution;  
to delay.  
**Resplendency**, (re-splēn'den-  
see) *n.* brilliant lustre.  
**Resplendent**, (re-splēn'dent)  
*a.* bright; splendid; shin-  
ing.  
**Respond**, (re-spond') *v. t.* to  
answer; to reply;—*n.* a  
short anthem.  
**Respondent**, (re-spond'ent)  
*n.* an answerer in an action;  
—*a.* answering.  
**Response**, (re-spon's) *n.* an  
answer; reply.  
**Responsibility**, (re-spon's-  
bil'i-tee) *n.* liability to an-  
swer or pay.  
**Responsible**, (re-spon's-  
bil) *a.* liable to account.  
**Responsive**, (re-spon'siv) *a.*  
answering.  
**Responsory**, (re-spon's-er-ee) *a.*  
containing an answer;—*n.*  
an answer.  
**Rest**, (rest) *n.* quiet; peace;  
sleep; a pause; that which  
is left;—*v. i.* to be quiet;  
to sleep; to lean;—*v. t.* to  
place. [*an eating-house*].  
**Restaurant**, (res-tō-rāng') *n.*  
**Restaurateur**, (res-tō-rā-tōr)  
*n.* the keeper of an eating-  
house. [*a. act of restoring*].  
**Restitution**, (res-tō-tū'shun)  
*n.* restoration.  
**Restive**, (res'tiv) *a.* unwilling  
to go; stubborn.  
**Restiveness**, (res'tiv-ness) *n.*  
obstinate reluctance.  
**Restless**, (res'tles) *a.* void of  
rest; unsettled; unquiet.  
**Restlessly**, (res'tles-lee) *ad.*  
unquietly. [*unusually*].  
**Restlessness**, (res'tles-ness)  
*n.* restlessness.  
**Restoration**, (res-tō-rā'shun)  
*n.* renewal; recovery.  
**Restorative**, (res-tō-rāt-iv) *a.*  
that tends to renew;—*n.*  
that which restores.  
**Restore**, (res-tōr') *v. t.* to  
bring back; to heal.  
**Restrain**, (re-strēn') *v. t.* to  
check; to repress; to hold  
back.  
**Restraint**, (re-strēnt') *n.* that  
which restrains;—*v.* that  
which checks.  
**Restrict**, (re-strikt') *v. t.* to



THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

### RESTRICTION

**Limit**; to restrain; to confine. [*a limitation.*]  
**Restriction**, (re-strik'shun) *n.* restriction.  
**Restrictive**, (re-strikt'iv) *a.* restraining.  
**Restraint**, (re-strain't) *n.* power of restricting.  
**Restraining**, (re-strain'in) *a.* stringent.  
**Revert**, (re-vert') *v. &* to fly back; to proceed as a consequence;—*a.* rebounding effect.  
**Resumable**, (re-süm'a-b'l) *a.* that may be resumed.  
**Resume**, (re-züm') *n. &* to take back.  
**Resume**, (re-süm'tal) *n.* resumption; summary.  
**Resumption**, (re-züm'shun) *n.* act of resuming.  
**Resurrection**, (res-u-rék'shun) *n.* revival from the grave. [*to revive.*]  
**Resuscitate**, (re-züs'i-tat) *v.* 1 Resuscitation, (re-züs'e-id'shun) *n.* act of resuscitating. [*iv*] *a.* reviving.  
**Resuscitative**, (re-züs'e-tät'etäl) *a.* fit to sell in small quantities;—*a.* small sale.  
**Retailer**, (re-täl'er) *n.* one who sells in small quantities.  
**Retain**, (re-tän') *v. t.* to keep in possession, or in pay.  
**Retainer**, (re-tän'gr) *n.* one who retains; a dependent; a fee to engage counsel.  
**Retake**, (re-täk') *v. &* to take again.  
**Retaliator**, (re-täl'e-ätör) *n. t.* return like for like.  
**Retaliation**, (re-täl'e-ä'shun) *n.* return like for like.  
**Retention**, (re-tén'sh-n) *n.* giving like for like.  
**Retard**, (re-tär'd) *v. t.* to diminish speed; to delay; to hinder.  
**Retax**, (rech) *v. t.* to make an effort to remit.  
**Retention**, (re-tén'shun) *n.* act of retaining.  
**Retentive**, (re-tén'tiv) *a.* having power to retain.  
**Retentiveness**, (re-tén'tiv-i-tis) *n.* power of retaining.  
**Reticence**, (re-tis'en's) *n.* concealment by silence.  
**Reticular**, (re-tik'u-lar) *a.* having the form of a net.  
**Reticulate**, (re-tik'u-lät)

made of or resembling  
net-work. (re-tik-a-la'-  
shun) n. net-work.  
Retard (re-tet-eh) v. a.  
small net or bag.  
Retina, (ret'-e-mai) n. one of  
the coats of the eye resem-  
bling net-work; pl. Reti-  
nas. [of attendants.  
Retinue, (ret'-e-nū) n. a train.  
Retire, (re-tir'-e) v. t. or i. to  
retreat; to withdraw.  
Retired, (re-tird') a. with-  
drawn.  
Retirement, (re-tir'-ment) n.  
act of living in seclusion.  
Retort, (re-tort') n. a censure  
returned; a checked ves-  
sel; to throw back.  
Retouch, (re-tuch') v. t. to  
improve by new touches.  
Retrace, (re-trās') v. f. to  
trace back.  
Retract, (re-trakt') v. t. to  
take back; to recall.  
Retractable, (re-trakt'-a-bil)  
a. that may be recalled.  
Retractable, (re-trakt'-bil) a.  
that may be drawn back.  
Retrimmish, (re-trik'-shun) n.  
retrimmation.  
Retractive, (re-trakt'-iv) a.  
withdrawing.  
Retreat, (re-tret') n. a retir-  
ing; place of privacy; v.  
n. i. to withdraw.  
Retrench, (re-trensh') n. i. to  
lessen; to curtail, as ex-  
penses.  
Retrenchment, (re-trensh'-  
ment) n. a cutting off.  
Retribute, (re-trib'-ut) v. t. to  
pay back.  
Retribution, (re-tre-b'-shun) n.  
repayment; requal.  
Retrieval, (re-trev'-al) n.  
retrieving or retrieving.  
Retrievable, (re-trev'-a-bil) a.  
that may be retrieved.  
Retrieve, (re-trev'-e) v. t. to re-  
cover; to regain.  
Retriever, (re-trev'-e) n. a  
kind of dog that picks up  
game; [in action in return.  
Retraction, (re-tro-ak'-shun)  
Retrospect, (re-tro-sed') v. t.  
to grant back.  
Retrospection, (re-tro-see'-shun)  
n. act of going or of looking  
back.  
Retrospect, (re-tro-sed') a.  
proh. back ward; -s. a. to  
go backward.

## REVEREND

Retregression, (rē-trē-gresh-  
un) *n.* a going backward.  
Retregressive, (rē-trē-gresh-iv)  
*a.* moving backward.  
Retrospect, (rē-trē-spekt) *n.*  
a view of things past.  
Retrospection, (rē-trē-spekt-  
shun) *a.* a looking back.  
Retrospective, (rē-trē-spekt-  
tiv) *a.* looking back.  
Retrospectively, (rē-trē-spekt-  
siv) *adv.* by way of  
retrospect.  
Return, (rē-torn') *v. t.* to  
come or go back;—*v. i.* to  
send back; to repay;—*n.* a  
going back; profit of busi-  
ness; restitution.  
Returnable, (rē-torn'a-bl) *a.*  
that may be returned.  
Reunion, (rē-nyun) *n.* act  
of uniting; a second  
union.  
Reunite, (rē-nīt') *v. t.* or *i.*  
to unite things disjointed.  
Reveal, (rē-vēl') *v. t.* to make  
known.  
Revealing, (rē-vēl'ing) *a.*  
that may be revealed.  
Revealer, (rē-vēl'er) *n.* one  
who reveals.  
Revel, (rē-vēl) *v. t.* to carouse.  
Revelation, (rē-vēl'ashun) *n.* act  
of disclosing; divine  
communication.  
Revellic, (rē-vēl'is) *n.* the  
morning beat of drum.  
Revelry, (rē-vēl-ri) *n.* a car-  
ousing.  
Revenge, (rē-ven') *n.* malici-  
ous return of injury;—  
*v. t.* to inflict pain or injury  
for injury received.  
Revengeful, (rē-ven'fūl) *a.*  
disposed to revenge.  
Revenger, (rē-ven'er) *n.* one  
who revenges.  
Revenue, (rē-venū) *n.* in-  
come of a state or an indi-  
vidual.  
Reverberant, (rē-ver-bgr-ant)  
*a.* resounding.  
Reverberate, (rē-ver-bgr-āt)  
*v. t.* or *i.* to resound.  
Reverberation, (rē-ver-bgr-ā-  
shun) *n.* act of reverberat-  
ing.  
Reverberatory, (rē-ver-bgr-ē-  
tor-i) *a.* beating back.  
Revere, (rē-vēr') *v. t.* to re-  
spect with reverence.  
Reverence, (rē-vēr-ens)  
*n.* veneration,—*t.* to regard  
with reverence.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## REVEREND

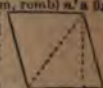
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## RICOCHET

**Reverend**, (rev'er-ənd) *a.* deserving reverence.  
**Reverential**, (rev-er-en'she-əl) *a.* expressing reverence.  
**Reverentially**, (rev-er-en'she-əl-ē) *ad.* with awe.  
**Reverie**, (rev'er-ē) *n.* loose, irregular train of thought.  
**Reversal**, (rē-vēr's-əl) *n.* change to the opposite.  
**Reverse**, (rē-vēr's) *v. t.* to change from one position to the opposite; to make void; — *n.* opposite side; adversity; vicissitude; — *a.* turned backward.  
**Reversible**, (rē-vēr's-ə-bəl) *a.* that may be reversed.  
**Reversion**, (rē-ver'shun) *n.* the return of an estate to the grantor or his heirs; succession.  
**Reversionary**, (rē-ver'shun-ər-ē) *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.  
**Reversioner**, (rē-ver'shun-er) *n.* one entitled to a reversion. [turn] to fall back.  
**Revert**, (rē-ver't) *v. t.* to revertible, (rē-ver't-ə-bəl) *a.* that may revert.  
**Review**, (rē-vū) *v. t.* to consider again; to inspect; — *n.* careful examination; inspection of troops.  
**Reviewer**, (rē-vū-er) *n.* one who reviews, an inspector.  
**Reville**, (rē-vīl) *v. t.* to treat with abusive language.  
**Reviler**, (rē-vīl-er) *n.* one who reviles.  
**Revise**, (rē-vīz) *v. t.* to examine with care for correction; — *n.* a second proof-sheet. [who revises].  
**Reviser**, (rē-vīz-er) *n.* one who revises.  
**Revision**, (rē-vīzh'un) *n.* act of revising or reviewing.  
**Revisional**, (rē-vīzh'un-əl) *a.* containing revision.  
**Revisit**, (rē-vīz-īt) *v. t.* to visit again.  
**Revisit**, (rē-vīz-īt) *n.* return to life; an awakening.  
**Revivallist**, (rē-vīv'al-ist) *n.* one who promotes revivals.  
**Revive**, (rē-vīv) *v. t.* to restore or bring to life; — *v. i.* to recover life and vigour.  
**Revivification**, (rē-vīv-ē-fō-kā'shun) *n.* act of returning to life.  
**Revivify**, (rē-vīv-ē-fī) *v. t.* to recall to life.

**Reviviscent**, (rev-ē-vī-sen't) *a.* restoring to life or action.  
**Revocable**, (rev'ə-kā-bəl) *a.* that may be recalled.  
**Revocation**, (rev'ə-kā'shun) *n.* act of recalling; repeal.  
**Revoke**, (rē-vōk) *v. t.* to recall or repeal.  
**Revolt**, (rē-vōlt) *v. t.* to renounce allegiance; to shock; — *n.* renunciation of allegiance.  
**Revolution**, (rev'ol-ū'shun) *n.* motion round a centre; a great change in the government of a country.  
**Revolutionary**, (rev'ol-ū'shun-ər-ē) *a.* producing great change.  
**Revolutionist**, (rev'ol-ū'shun-ist) *n.* one who favours a revolution.  
**Revolutionize**, (rev'ol-ū'shun-iz) *v. t.* to effect a change in government or principles.  
**Revolve**, (rē-vōlv) *v. t.* to move round; — *v. i.* to turn in the mind.  
**Revolvency**, (rē-vōlv'en-ē) *n.* the actor state of revolving.  
**Revolver**, (rē-vōlv-er) *n.* a pistol, the barrel of which revolves.  
**Revulsion**, (rē-vul'shun) *n.* act of turning back.  
**Revulsive**, (rē-vul'siv) *a.* having the power of revulsion.  
**Reward**, (rē-wārd) *v. t.* to recompense; — *n.* compensation; pay.  
**Rewardable**, (rē-wārd'ə-bəl) *a.* deserving to be rewarded.  
**Rewarder**, (rē-wārd'er) *n.* one who recompenses.  
**Rewrite**, (rē-rīt) *v. t.* to write a second time or again.  
**Reynard**, (ren'ard) *n.* a fox.  
**Rhapedical**, (rap'əd-ik-əl) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.  
**Rhapsodist**, (rap'sod-ist) *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.  
**Rhapsody**, (rap'sō-de) *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.  
**Rhenish**, (ren'ish) *a.* pertaining to the river Rhine.  
**Rhetoric**, (ret'ə-rik) *n.* the

art of speaking with propriety.  
**Rhetorical**, (ret'ə-rik-əl) *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.  
**Rhetorician**, (ret'ə-rik-ē-ān) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric.  
**Rheum**, (rōom) *n.* a thin fluid secreted by the glands.  
**Rheumatic**, (rōo-mat-ik) *a.* affected with rheumatism.  
**Rheumatism**, (rōo-mat-iz-əm) *n.* a painful disease of the joints and muscles.  
**Rheumy**, (rōom-ē) *a.* full of rheum.  
**Rhododendron**, (rō-dō-den-dron) *n.* an ever-green shrub having brilliant rose-like flowers.  
**Rhomb**, (rom, romb) *n.* a figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles.  
**Rhombic**, (rom'bik) *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.  
**Rhubarb**, (rōd'ərb) *n.* a cathartic medicine.  
**Rhyme**, (rim) *v. t.* to accord in sounds; — *v. i.* to turn into rhyme; — *n.* correspondence of sounds.  
**Rhymer**, (rim'gr) *n.* one who makes rhymes.  
**Rhythm**, (ritim) *n.* verse flow and proportion of sounds.  
**Rib**, (rib) *n.* a bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship; — *v. t.* to furnish with ribs. [vulgar fellow].  
**Ribald**, (rib'ald) *n.* a low, ribaldry, (rib'ald-ri) *n.* vulgar language. [with ribs].  
**Ribbed**, (ribd) *a.* furnished with ribs.  
**Ribbon**, (rib'on) *n.* a fillet of silk. [grain].  
**Rice**, (ris) *n.* an esculent rich, (rich) *a.* opulent; valuable. [wealth].  
**Riches**, (rich'es) *n.* pl. richly, (rich-ē) *ad.* abundantly. [fertility].  
**Richness**, (rich'nes) *n.* wealth.  
**Rick**, (rik) *n.* a long pile of hay or grain or straw.  
**Rickets**, (rik'ets) *n.* a p. a disease of children.  
**Rickety**, (rik'et-ē) *a.* affected with rickets.  
**Ricochet**, (rik'ə-shē) *n.* the



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RID

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ROBE

bring or cause so as to  
cause sails to rebound  
from one point to another.  
Rid, (rid) v. t. [pret. and pp.  
rid] to free; to clear; to  
drive away. [ing away]  
Riddance, (rid'ans) n. a clear-  
ing; an enigma;—e. f. or  
s. to clear from chaff; to  
solve.  
Ride, (rid) v. t. [pret. rode;  
pp. rid, ridden] to be car-  
ried on horseback, or in a  
vehicle;—a. an excursion  
on horseback.  
Rider, (rid'gr) n. one who  
rides; an additional clause  
to a bill.  
Ridge, (rid) n. top of the  
back; a long elevation of  
land;—e. f. to form into  
ridges.  
Ridicula, (rid'e-kul) n.  
laughter with contempt;  
—e. f. to laugh at, or ex-  
pose to laughter.  
Ridiculous, (ri-dik'u-lus) a.  
deserving ridicule.  
Rife, (rif) a prevalent.  
Rifraff, (rif'raf) n. sweep-  
ings; refuse.  
Rifle, (ri'fl) n. a gun with  
grooved bore;—e. f. to rob;  
to plunder.  
Riflemen, (ri'f-men) n. one  
armed with a rifle.  
Rifter, (ri'f-er) n. a robber; a  
plunderer.  
Rift, (rift) n. a cleft. [sures.  
Rifty, (rift'e) a. having fis-  
sures. (rig) v. t. to fit with  
rings.  
Rigger, (rig'gr) n. one who  
fits a ship with tackling.  
Rigging, (rig'ing) n. the  
ropes of a ship.  
Right, (rit) a. straight; cor-  
rect; opposed to left;—a.  
justice; just claim; prop-  
erty; privilege; side op-  
posed to left;—ad. in a  
straight line; according to  
rule;—a. f. to do justice to;  
—e. f. to take a proper po-  
sition.  
Rightangle, (rit'ang-gl) n.  
an angle of ninety degrees.  
Righteous, (rit'yus, rit'e-us)  
a. just; religious; virtu-  
ous.  
Righteously, (rit'yus-le, rit'-  
e-us-le) ad. justly; honest-  
ly; religiously.

Righteousness, (rit'yus-nes,  
rit'e-us-nes) n. justice; vir-  
tue; holiness. [a right.  
Rightful, (rit'fool) a. having  
Rightfully, (rit'fool-le) ad.  
according to right; justly.  
Rightly, (rit'le) ad. properly;  
Rigid, (rig'id) a. difficult to  
bend; strict; exact; severe.  
Rigidity, (ri-jid'e-te) n.  
strictness; stiffness.  
Rigidly, (ri-jid-le) ad. exact-  
ly; severely.  
Rigour, (rig'or) n. strictness;  
severity; a shivering.  
Rigorous, (rig'or-us) a. strict;  
severe. [strictly.  
Rigorously, (rig'or-us-le) ad.  
Rill, (ril) n. a small brook.  
Rim, (rim) n. a border;  
edge;—e. f. to put on a  
rim. [ehink.  
Rime, (rim) n. hoarfrost;  
a Rimple, (rim'pl) n. a wrinkle,  
a fold. [or outer coat.  
Rind, (rind) n. skin, bark.  
Ring, (ring) n. a circular  
thing; a metallic sound;—  
e. f. [p. st. and pp. rung] to  
cause to sound;—e. f. to  
sound.  
Ring-bolt, (ring'bolt) n. a  
ring through the head of a  
bolt.  
Ring-leader, (ring'led-er) n.  
the leader of a lawless as-  
sociation. [of hair.  
Ringlet, (ring'let) n. a curl.  
Rinse, (rins) v. t. to cleanse  
by agitating in the water.  
Riot, (ri'ot) n. uproar; tumult;  
—e. f. to make an uproar;  
to revel. [joins in a riot.  
Rioter, (ri'ot-er) n. one who  
Riotous, (ri'ot-us) a. disposed  
to riot.  
Rip, (rip) v. t. to cut or tear  
asunder at a seam;—a. a  
tear at the seam. [growth.  
Ripe, (rip) a. perfect in  
Ripely, (rip-le) ad. maturely.  
Ripen, (rip'n) v. t. to mature;  
to prepare;—e. f. to grow  
ripe.  
Ripeness, (rip'nes) n. matu-  
rity, perfection.  
Ripple, (rip'l) v. t. or f. to fret  
on the surface;—a. agita-  
tion of the surface.  
Rippling, (rip'ling) n. noise  
of water agitated.  
Rise, (riz) v. t. [pret. rose; pp.  
risen] to get up; to attain  
greater height; to increase.

Rise, (riz) n. act of rising;  
ascent; origin.  
Risen, (riz'n) pp. ascended.  
Risibility, (riz-e-bil'e-ty) n.  
inclination to laughter.  
Risible, (riz-e-bl) a. exciting  
laughter.  
Rising, (riz'ing) n. act of  
getting up, insurrection.  
Risk, (risk) n. hazard; danger;  
peril;—e. f. to expose to  
danger. [servance.  
Rite, (rit) n. a ceremonial ob-  
Ritual, (rit'u-al) n. a book of  
rites;—a. according to rites.  
Ritualism, (rit'u-al-izm) n.  
system of forms and rites.  
Rival, (ri'val) n. one in pur-  
suit of the same object as  
another;—a. standing in  
competition;—e. f. to emu-  
late.  
Rivalry, (ri'val-re) n. strife  
for superiority, competi-  
tion.  
Rive, (riv) v. t. [pret. rived;  
pp. riven] to split.  
Riven, (riv'n) pp. of Rise.  
River, (riv'gr) n. a large  
stream.  
Rivet, (riv'et) v. t. to fasten  
with rivets; to clinch;—a.  
a pin clinched. [stream.  
Rivulet, (riv'u-let) n. a small  
stream.  
Road, (road) n. a public way  
for travelling; a place for  
ships at anchor.  
Roadstead, (rod'sted) n. a  
place where ships can  
anchor. [ramble.  
Roam, (rom) v. t. to rove; to  
Roamer, (rom'gr) n. one who  
roams.  
Roan, (ron) a. of a dark en-  
our variegated with spots.  
Roar, (ror) v. t. to make  
a loud noise;—a. loud  
noise; clamour. [noise.  
Roaring, (ror'ing) n. a loud  
Roast, (rost) v. t. to cook  
before a fire;—n. that  
which is roasted.  
Roaster, (rost'gr) n. a pig for  
roasting. [of roasting.  
Roasting, (rost'ing) n. act  
Rob, (rob) v. t. to take prop-  
erty without the owner's  
consent. [robe.  
Robber, (rob'gr) n. one who  
Robbery, (rob'gr-e) n. a tak-  
ing of property without  
consent.  
Robe, (rob) n. a long gown  
—e. f. to invest with a robe.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ROUNCE

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## RUSTIC

**Round**, (roun'd) *n.* the handle of a printing press.

**Round**, (roun'd) *a.* spherical; circular; — *n.* a circle; a regular course; — *v. t.* to make round; — *a. t.* to become round; — *ad. or prep.* about; near. [kind of song.]

**Roundelay**, (roun'd'e-lay) *n.* a roundish, (roun'd'ish) *u.* somewhat round.

**Roundly**, (roun'd'ly) *ad.* openly; boldly.

**Roundness**, (roun'd'ness) *n.* quality of being round; sphericity.

**Round**, (roun'd) *v. t.* to stir; to excite; to wake from rest.

**Round**, (roun'd) *n.* a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly; — *a. t.* to put to flight. [way.]

**Route**, (rout) *n.* a course or Routin, (rout'ing) *n.* round or course.

**Route**, (rout) *v. t.* to ramble.

**Router**, (rout'er) *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.

**Row**, (row) *n.* a risk.

**Row**, (row) *v. t.* to impel with oars.

**Rowan-tree**, (row'an-tree) *n.* the mountain-ash.

**Rowel**, (row'el) *n.* a little wheel; seton; — *a. t.* to insert a rowel.

**Rowen**, (row'en) *n.* second growth of grass. (row'a)

**Rowen**, (row'en) *n.* one who

**Royal**, (roy'al) *n.* regal; kingly.

**Royalist**, (roy'al-ist) *n.* an adherent to kingly government.

**Royalty**, (roy'al-ty) *n.* office, state, or character of a king.

**Rub**, (rub) *v. t.* to wipe; — *a. t.* to move along with pressure; — *n.* friction; difficulty.

**Rubber**, (rub'er) *n.* one who rubs; a decisive game.

**Rubbish**, (rub'ish) *n.* waste matter; ruins of buildings.

**Rubied**, (rub'id) *a.* red as a ruby.

**Rubric**, (rub'rik) *a.* red; placed in rubrics; — *n.* directions in a prayer-book.

**Ruby**, (rub'y) *n.* a gem of a red colour; — *a.* of a red colour.

**Ruck**, (ruk) *v. t.* to wrinkle.

**Ruckation**, (ruk-ta'shun) *n.* a beiching of wind from the stomach.

**Rudder**, (rud'er) *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.

**Ruddiness**, (rud'e-ness) *n.* redness.

**Ruddy**, (rud'y) *a.* of a red colour.

**Rude**, (rud) *a.* uncivilized; rough. [harshly.]

**Rudely**, (rud'ly) *ad.* roughly; rudeness, (rud'ness) *n.* incivility; coarseness.

**Rudiment**, (rud'e-ment) *n.* first principle; first part of education.

**Rudimental**, (rud'e-ment'al) *n.* pertaining to elements; initial.

**Rue**, (ru) *n.* a very bitter plant; — *a. t.* to lament; to regret. [ful.]

**Rueful**, (rud'ful) *a.* sorrowful.

**Ruff**, (ruf) *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck.

**Ruffian**, (ruf'an) *n.* a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat; — *a.* brutal; savage.

**Ruffianism**, (ruf'an-izm) *n.* the act or conduct of a ruffian.

**Ruffle**, (ruf'l) *v. t.* to wrinkle; to vex; to disturb; — *n.* a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum.

**Rug**, (rug) *n.* a coarse wool.

**Rugged**, (rug'ed) *n.* rough; harsh; shaggy.

**Ruggedly**, (rug'ed-ly) *ad.* in a rugged manner.

**Ruggedness**, (rug'ed-ness) *n.* roughness; unevenness of surface.

**Ruin**, (ru) *n.* overthrow; destruction; remains of buildings, &c.; — *v. t.* to destroy utterly.

**Ruinous**, (ru'in-us) *a.* destructive; fatal.

**Rule**, (ru) *n.* that by which any thing is regulated; sway; command; — *v. t.* to govern; to mark with lines.

**Ruler**, (ru'er) *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.

**Rum**, (rum) *n.* a spirituous

liquor distilled from molasses.

**Rumble**, (rum'bl) *v. t.* to make a low continued noise. [low, heavy sound.]

**Rambling**, (rum'bling) *n.* a Ruminant, (röö'min-ant) *n.* chewing the cud.

**Ruminate**, (röö'min-at) *v. t.* to chew the cud; to meditate.

**Rumination**, (röö'min-a'shun) *n.* act of ruminating.

**Rummage**, (rum'aj) *n.* a close search; — *v. t.* to rumble about in searching.

**Rumour**, (röö'mur) *n.* a flying or popular report; — *v. t.* to report.

**Rump**, (rump) *n.* end of the back-bone; buttocks.

**Rumple**, (rum'pl) *n.* a wrinkle; — *n.* a wrinkle, a fold.

**Run**, (run) *v. t.* or *t.* [pres. run or run; pp. run] to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle; — *n.* course; small stream; annual demands on a bank.

**Runaway**, (run-a-way) *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.

**Rundle**, (run'dl) *n.* round of a ladder. [cask.]

**Runic**, (run'let) *n.* a small

**Runner**, (run'er) *n.* one that runs; a messenger.

**Rupia**, (röö-pé) *n.* an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s. if of gold, 2s.

**Rupture**, (rup'tur) *n.* a breach; a burst; hernia; — *a. t.* to break; to burst.

**Rural**, (röö'al) *n.* belonging to the country.

**Rush**, (rush) *n.* a violent motion or course; a plant; — *a. t.* to pass with vehemence.

**Rush-light**, (rush'lit) *n.* a candle of rush-wick.


**Rushy**, (rush'y) *a.* abounding with rushes. [cane.]

**Rusky**, (rusk'y) *n.* a species of Russet, (rus'et) *n.* of a reddish brown colour; — *n.* rustic dress; an apple of a russet colour.

**Rust**, (rust) *n.* a crust which forms on metals; — *v. t.* to gather rust; — *v. t.* to make rusty.

**Rustic**, (rust'ik) *n.* rural; —

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<p>n. an inhabitant of the country.  <b>Rusticate</b>, (rus'te-kăt) v. t. or i. to reside in, or banish to the country.  <b>Rustication</b>, (rus'te-kăt-shon) n. residence in, or banishment to the country.  <b>Rusticity</b>, (rus'te-si-ti) n.</p>	<p>rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.  <b>Rustiness</b>, (rust'e-nes) n. state or quality of being rusty.  <b>Rustle</b>, (rus'tl) n. t. to make a rattling noise, like silk.  <b>Rusty</b>, (rust'e) a. covered with rust.</p>	<p><b>Rut</b>, (rut) n. the track of a wheel.  <b>Ruthless</b>, (rooth'les) a. cruel pitiless.  <b>Ruthlessly</b>, (rooth'les-le) ad. without pity.  <b>Rye</b>, (ri) n. a kind of grain.  <b>Ryot</b>, (ri'ut) n. a renter of land in the East Indies.</p>
<p><b>SABAOTH</b>, (sa-bä'oth) n. armies; hosts.  <b>Sabbatarian</b>, (sab-a-tä're-an) a. pertaining to the Sabbath.  <b>Sabbath</b>, (sab'ath) n. the day of religious rest; Sunday.  <b>Sabbathless</b>, (sab'ath-less) a. without intermission of labour.  <b>Sabbatical</b>, (sab-at'ik-al) a. pertaining to the Sabbath.  <b>Sabre</b>, (sä'br) n. a sword with a broad blade.  <b>Sabian</b>, (sä'b) n.  a warrior-shipper of the sun, moon, and stars.  <b>Sable</b>, (sä'b'l) n. an animal of the weasel kind;—a. dark; black.  <b>Saccharine</b>, (sak'hä-rin) a. having the qualities of sugar.  <b>Sacerdotal</b>, (sä-sä-rät'al) a. priestly.  <b>Sachem</b>, (sä'häm) n. an Indian chief.  <b>Sack</b>, (säk) n. a bag; pillage of a town; a sweet wine,—a. t. to pillage; to plunder.  <b>Sackcloth</b>, (säk'kloth) n. cloth for sacks, or for mourning. [for sacks.]  <b>Sacking</b>, (säk'ing) n. cloth.  <b>Sacrament</b>, (sä'ra-mänt) n. a religious ordinance; the Lord's supper.  <b>Sacramental</b>, (sä'ra-mänt'al) a. pertaining to a sacrament.  <b>Sacred</b>, (sä'kred) a. pertaining to God or religion.  <b>Sacredly</b>, (sä'kred-le) ad. religiously.  <b>Sacredness</b>, (sä'kred-nes) n. state or quality of being sacred. [in sacrifice.]  <b>Sacrifice</b>, (sä-krif'ik) n. used</p>	<p><b>Sacrifice</b>, (sä'k-re-fis) n. t. to kill and offer to God in worship; to give up with loss.  <b>Sacrifice</b>, (sä'k-re-fis) n. an offering to God; any loss incurred.  <b>Sacrificial</b>, (sä'k-re-fis'el) a. performing sacrifice.  <b>Sacrilege</b>, (sä'k-re-lj) n. violation of sacred things.  <b>Sacrilegious</b>, (sä'k-re-lj'e-us) a. violating sacred things.  <b>Sacristan</b>, (sä'krist-an) n. a sexton. (vestly room).  <b>Sadly</b>, (sä'dl) a. sorrowful; cheerless. [make or become sad.]  <b>Sadden</b>, (sä'd) n. a. t. or i. to sadden.  <b>Saddle</b>, (sä'dl) n. a seat for the back of a horse;—a. t. to put a saddle on.  <b>Saddler</b>, (sä'dl'gr) n. a maker of saddles.  <b>Saddletree</b>, (sä'dl'tre) n. the frame of a saddle.  <b>Sadducean</b>, (sä'd-u-sä'an) a. pertaining to the Sadducees.  <b>Sadducee</b>, (sä'd-u-sä) n. a sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection.  <b>Sadiron</b>, (sä'dl'urn) n. a flat iron for smoothing clothes.  <b>Sadly</b>, (sä'dl) ad. sorrowfully. [ness of heart.]  <b>Sadness</b>, (sä'd-nes) n. heaviness.  <b>Safe</b>, (säf) a. free from danger;—a. a place to secure provisions, money, &amp;c.  <b>Safeguard</b>, (säf'gard) n. a thing that protects; a passport.  <b>Safely</b>, (säf'le) ad. securely.  <b>Safety</b>, (säf'te) n. freedom from danger or loss.  <b>Safety-valve</b>, (säf'te-valv) n. a valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.</p>	<p><b>Saffron</b>, (sä'frun) n. a yellow flower;—a. like saffron.  <b>Sar</b>, (säg) n. t. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a pole; to swag.  <b>Sagacious</b>, (sä-gä'she-us) a. quick of scent; acute.  <b>Sagaciously</b>, (sä-gä'she-us-le) ad. with quick discernment.  <b>Sagacity</b>, (sä-gä'se-ti) n. acuteness of scent; quick discernment.  <b>Sage</b>, (säg) a. wise; discreet;—a. a wise man; a plant.  <b>Sagely</b>, (säg'le) ad. wisely; prudently.  <b>Sagittal</b>, (säj'itäl) a. pertaining to an arrow.  <b>Sagittarius</b>, (säj-it-a-ri-us) n. the archer; one of the 12 signs.  <b>Sago</b>, (sä'gö) n. granulated juice of a species of palm.  <b>Said</b>, (säd) pres. and 3rd. of Say.  <b>Sail</b>, (säil) n. a ship's canvas; a ship;—v. t. or i. to move with sail on water; to fly through.  <b>Sail-loft</b>, (säil'loft) n. a room where sails are made.  <b>Sailor</b>, (säil'er) n. a seaman.  <b>Saint</b>, (sänt) n. one eminent for piety;—a. t. to canonize. [sacred.]  <b>Sainted</b>, (sänt'ed) a. holy.  <b>Saintly</b>, (sänt'le) a. resembling a saint. [ness; end.]  <b>Sake</b>, (säk) n. cause; purpose.  <b>Solacious</b>, (sä-lä'she-us) a. lustful; lewd. [herb.]  <b>Salsad</b>, (sä'säd) n. food of raw Salamander. (sä-lä-män'drin) a. like a salamander.  <b>Salmirid</b>, (sä'lä-rid) a. having a salary.</p>

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## SALARY

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## SAPORIUM

**Salary**, (sal'ere) *n.* a stated allowance for services.  
**Sale**, (säl) *n.* act of selling.  
**Saleable**, (säl'a-bl) *a.* fit for sale.  
**Salebleness**, (säl'a-blens) *n.* state of being saleable.  
**Salesman**, (sälz men) *n.* one employed to sell goods.  
**Salient**, (säl'e-ent) *n.* shooting forth; hence, prominent.  
**Salifield**, (säl'e-fie-bl) *a.* capable of becoming salt.  
**Salify**, (säl'e-fi) *v. t.* to form into a neutral salt.  
**Saline**, (säl'in) *a.* salt; consisting of salt;—*n.* a salt spring.  
**Saliva**, (säl'i'ra) *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.  
**Salivary**, (säl'e-var-e) *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands.  
**Salivate**, (säl'e-vät) *v. t.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.  
**Salivation**, (säl'e-vä'shun) *n.* the act of salivating.  
**Salver**, (säl'v) *a.* yellow; pale; (yellowness).  
**Salvage**, (säl'v) *n.* a small eruption; wild gaiety;—*v. t.* to rush from.  
**Sally-port**, (säl'e-pört) *n.* a gate through which troops sally.  
**Salmagundi**, (säl-ma-gun'de) *n.* chopped meat and seasonings.  
**Salmon**, (säl'mun) *n.* a large fish highly valued for food.  
**Saloon**, (säl'oon) *n.* a spacious hall.  
**Salt**, (säl't) *n.* a substance used for seasoning;—*v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.  
**Salutation**, (säl'tä'shun) *n.* act of saluting;—*v. t.* to greet.  
**Salutary**, (säl'tä'ry) *a.* containing congratulation.  
**Salute**, (säl't) *v. t.* to greet; to kiss; to honour;—*n.* act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.  
**Salvable**, (säl'tä-bl) *a.* capable of being saved.  
**Salvage**, (säl'v) *n.* reward for saving goods.  
**Salvation**, (säl-vä'shun) *n.* preservation from eternal misery; deliverance.  
**Salve**, (säl'v) *n.* a substance for covering sores; remedy.  
**Salver**, (säl'v) *n.* a piece of plate to prevent something on.  
**Salvo**, (säl'v) *n.* an exception; military or naval salute.  
**Same**, (säl'm) *a.* identical, not different or other.  
**Sameness**, (säl'ness) *n.* entire likeness.  
**Saniel**, (säl'ne-el) *n.* a destructive wind in Arabia.  
**Sample**, (säm'pl) *n.* a specimen.  
**Sampler**, (säm'pl) *n.* a pattern of work.  
**Sanable**, (sän'a-bl) *a.* curable.  
**Sanatory**, (sän'tä'ry) *a.* adapted to cure; healing.  
**Sanctification**, (sänk'te-fi-kä'shun) *n.* act of sanctifying.  
**Sanctifier**, (sänk'te-fi-er) *n.* one who sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.  
**Sanctify**, (sänk'te-fi) *v. t.* to make holy; to secure from violation.  
**Sanctimonious**, (sänk'te-mö-ne-us) *a.* appearing holy; saintly.  
**Sanction**, (sänk'thun) *n.* that which confirms; ratification;—*v. t.* to ratify; to give sanction to.  
**Sanctity**, (sänk'te-ty) *n.* holiness; purity.  
**Sanctuary**, (sänk'tä-ry) *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.  
**Sanctum**, (sänk'tun) *n.* a place of retreat.  
**Sand**, (sänd) *n.* particles of stony matter;—*v. t.* to sprinkle with sand.

**Sandal**, (sän'däl) *n.* a loose shoe.  
**Sandiness**, (sänd'e-ness) *n.* a state of being sandy.  
**Sandstone**, (sänd'ston) *n.* a stone composed of grains of quartz.  
**Sandwich**, (sänd'wich) *n.* pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salad meat between them.  
**Sandy**, (sänd'e) *a.* full of sand; (whole).  
**Sane**, (sän) *a.* sound in mind; (säng-frwa) *n.* cool blood; indifference.  
**Sanguiferous**, (säng-gwi-fru-us) *a.* conveying blood.  
**Sanguify**, (säng-gwi-fi) *v. t.* to produce blood.  
**Sanguinary**, (säng-gwi-ar-e) *a.* bloody; cruel.  
**Sanguine**, (säng-gwi-ne) *a.* full of blood; confident.  
**Sanguinely**, (säng-gwi-ne-ly) *ad.* with confidence.  
**Sanguineous**, (säng-gwi-ne-us) *a.* abounding with blood.  
**Sanhedrim**, (sän'he-drim) *n.* the supreme council of Jewish elders.  
**Sank**, (sänk) *n.* a thin solid matter from a wound.  
**Sanscrit**, (sän'skrit) *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.  
**Sap**, (söp) *n.* vital juice of plants;—*v. t.* to undermine; to subvert by digging.  
**Sapient**, (söp'id-e) *n.* wisdom; (söp'id-e-ty) *n.* taste; (söp'id-e-ty) *n.* wisdom; (söp'id-e-ty) *n.* wisdom.  
**Sapient**, (söp'id-e) *n.* wisdom; (söp'id-e-ty) *n.* taste; (söp'id-e-ty) *n.* wisdom.  
**Sapling**, (söp'ling) *n.* a young tree.  
**Saponaceous**, (söp-onä'she-us) *a.* having the qualities of soap; (convert into soap).  
**Saporify**, (söp'id-e-fi) *v. t.* to flavor; (söp'id-e-fi) *n.* taste; (söp'id-e-fi) *n.* taste; (söp'id-e-fi) *n.* taste.  
**Saporite**, (söp'id-e-fi) *n.* a mineral.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.


## SAPPHO

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## SCALE

**Sappho**, (sə'f'f'k) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the poetess.  
**Sapphira**, (sə'f'f'ir) *n.* a precious stone. [*of sapphires.*]  
**Sapphirine**, (sə'f'f'ir-in) *a.* made of sapphires.  
**Sappy**, (sə'p'p'ē) *a.* full of sap; juicy.  
**Sarcasm**, (sə'r'k'azm) *n.* keen sarcasm.  
**Sarcastic**, (sə'r'k'as't'ik) *a.* scornfully satirical or severe.  
**Sarcasmically**, (sə'r'k'as't'ik-ə-lē) *ad.* in a sarcastic manner.  
**Sarcenet**, (sə'r'net) *n.* a thin Sarcoophagus, (sə'r'k'of'ə-gus) *a.* flesh-eating.  
**Sarcoophagus**, (sə'r'k'of'ə-gus) *n.* a stone coffin.  
**Sardonic**, (sə'r'don'ik) *a.* denoting a kind of convulsive and heartless laughter.  
**Sardonyx**, (sə'r'don-ik) *n.* a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour. [*in a plant.*]  
**Sarsaparilla**, (sə'r-sə-pə'r'il-lə) *n.* a medicinal alkali band; a window-frame.  
**Sassafras**, (sə'sə-fras) *n.* a tree.  
**Sat**, (sə't) *pret.* of *Sit*. [*shrub.*]  
**Satan**, (sə'tan) *n.* the great adversary.  
**Satanic**, (sə'tan-ik) *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.  
**Satanism**, (sə'tan-izm) *n.* a diabolical spirit.  
**Satchel**, (sə'tʃ'əl) *n.* a small bag used for books by school-boys; also written *Satchel*. [*to put; to fill.*]  
**Sate**, (sə't) *v. t.* to satisfy; to gratify.  
**Satellite**, (sə't'el-it) *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.  
**Satiate**, (sə'she-it) *v. t.* to fill or gratify to the utmost;—*a.* filled to satiety.  
**Satiety**, (sə'ti-ē-tē) *n.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure.  
**Satin**, (sə'tin) *n.* a glossy silk.  
**Satinet**, (sə'tin-et) *n.* a thin sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric.  
**Satire**, (sə't'ir) *n.* a discourse or poem containing severe censure.  
**Satirical**, (sə't'ir-ik-əl) *a.* censorious; severe in language.  
**Satirically**, (sə't'ir-ik-əl-ē) *ad.* with satire.  
**Satirist**, (sə't'ir-ist) *n.* one who writes satire.

**Satirize**, (sə't'ir-iz) *v. t.* to expose by satire.  
**Satisfaction**, (sə't-is-fək'shun) *n.* content; that which satisfies.  
**Satisfactorily**, (sə't-is-fək'tor-ē-lē) *ad.* so as to give content.  
**Satisfactory**, (sə't-is-fək'tor-ē) *a.* giving content; making amends.  
**Satisfier**, (sə't'is-fir) *n.* that which makes satisfaction.  
**Satisfy**, (sə't'is-fi) *v. t.* to content; to recompense; to convince.  
**Saturable**, (sə't'ur-ə-bl) *a.* that can be saturated.  
**Saturate**, (sə't'ur-ət) *v. t.* to fill to the full.  
**Saturation**, (sə't'ur-ə-shun) *n.* state of being filled.  
**Saturday**, (sə't'ur-dē) *n.* the last day of the week.  
**Saturn**, (sə't'urn) *n.* a remote planet.  
**Saturnalia**, (sə't'ur-nā'le-ə) *n. pl.* festival of Saturn; unrestrained merriment.  
**Saturnalian**, (sə't'ur-nā'le-an) *a.* sportive.  
**Saturnine**, (sə't'ur-nin) *a.* grave; heavy; gloomy; dull.  
**Satyr**, (sə't'ir, sə't'ir) *n.* a fabulous god; a half-man, half-goat.  
**Sauce**, (sə's) *n.* something eaten with food to improve its relish;—*v. t.* to apply sauce to. [*for a ten-cup.*]  
**Saucer**, (sə's'ur) *n.* a vessel.  
**Saucily**, (sə's'ur-ē) *ad.* pertly.  
**Saucy**, (sə's'ur) *a.* pert; impudent.  
**Saunter**, (sə'n'ter, sə'n'ter) *v. t.* to wander idly.  
**Saunterer**, (sə'n'ter-er) *n.* one who wanders.  
**Sausage**, (sə's'ij) *n.* a roll of minced meat stuffed into a skin. [*the saved.*]  
**Savable**, (sə'v-ə-bl) *a.* that can be saved.  
**Savage**, (sə'v-ij) *n.* uncivilized; cruel;—*a.* a wild person; one who delights in cruelty.  
**Savagely**, (sə'v-ij-ē) *ad.* barbarously.  
**Savageness**, (sə'v-ij-nēs) *n.* rudeness; cruelty; wildness.  
**Save**, (sə'v) *v. t.* to preserve; to rescue; to except;—*v. i.* to avoid expense.  
**Saving**, (sə'v-ing) *a.* frugal.

**Savingly**, (sə'v-ing-ē) *ad.* economically.  
**Saviour**, (sə'v-er) *n.* one who preserves; Christ; the Redeemer.  
**Savour**, (sə'v-ur) *n.* taste; odour; smell;—*v. t.* to have a taste or smell.  
**Savouriness**, (sə'v-ur-ē-nēs) *a.* pleasing taste or smell.  
**Savourless**, (sə'v-ur-lēs) *a.* wanting taste.  
**Savoury**, (sə'v-ur-ē) *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell.  
**Saw**, (sə'w) *n.* an instrument to cut wood; a saw.  
  
**Saw-pit**, (sə'w-pit) *n.* a place for sawing timber.  
**Sawyer**, (sə'w-er) *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.  
**Saxon**, (səks'ən) *n.* pertaining to the Saxons;—*n.* the language of the Saxons.  
**Say**, (sə'j) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* said] to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report. [*sentence uttered.*]  
**Saying**, (sə'j-ing) *n.* a maxim; a proverb.  
**Scab**, (skə'b) *n.* an incrustation over a sore. [*of a sword.*]  
**Scabbard**, (skə'b'ard) *n.* sheath.  
**Scabbed**, (skə'b'ed) *a.* covered with scabs; pelted; flogged.  
**Scabby**, (skə'b-ē) *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.  
**Scabious**, (skə'b-ē-us) *a.* consisting of scabs. [*rugged.*]  
**Scabrous**, (skə'b-ē-us) *a.* rough.  
**Scaffold**, (skəf'old) *n.* a staging for workmen; a stage for the execution of a criminal.  
**Scaffolding**, (skəf'old-ing) *n.* temporary frame or supports.  
**Scagliola**, (skə'l-ē-ō-lā) *n.* a species of stucco resembling marble.  
**Scalable**, (skə'l-ē-ā-bl) *a.* that may be scaled.  
**Scalade**, (skə-lād) *n.* a storm of a fortress with ladders.  
**Scald**, (skə'wld) *v. t.* to burn by a hot liquid;—*a.* a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.  
**Scale**, (skāl) *n.* dish of a

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SCALP

balance; crusty covering of a fish; gradation; gamut; —v. f. to scrape off scales; to mount on ladder.  
 Scallion, (sкаль-ён) n. having three sides and angles unequal.  
 Scaliness, (скаль-е-нос) n. quality of being scaly.  
 Scallop, (скаль-оп) n. a genus of shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge; —v. f. to cut into segments or scallops.  
 Scalp, (скаль) n. skin of the top of the head; —s. f. to take off the scalp.  
 Scalpel, (скаль-пел) n. a surgeon's knife.  
 Scaly, (скаль) a. full of scales; rough.  
 Scamp, (скамп) n. a knavish fellow.  
 Scamper, (скамп-ер) v. f. to run with speed or hurry.  
 Scan, (скан) v. f. to examine closely; to measure by counting the poetic feet.  
 Scandal, (скаль-даль) n. offence; disgrace; defamatory speech.  
 Scandalize, (скаль-даль-из) v. f. to offend, to defame.  
 Scandalous, (скаль-даль-ус) n. disgraceful.  
 Scandalously, (скаль-даль-ус-ле) adv. disgracefully; basely.  
 Scandent, (скаль-дент) a. climbing.  
 Scanning, (скаль-инг) n. act of resolving a verse into its component feet.  
 Scantorial, (скаль-сюр-е-аль) a. adapted to clumping.  
 Scant, (скаль) v. f. to limit; to restrain; to restrain; —a. not full, —adv. not quite.  
 Scantily, (скаль-и-ле) adv. sparingly; narrowly.  
 Scantiness, (скаль-е-нос) n. want of fulness.  
 Scantle, (скаль-л) v. f. to be deficient; —s. f. to divide into thin pieces.  
 Scantling, (скаль-инг) n. narrow pieces of timber.  
 Scanty, (скаль-и) a. narrow; small.  
 Scape, (скап) n. a stem bearing the fructification without leaves.  
 Scapular, (скаль-пюль) n. one who doubts of all things, especially divine truths.

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## SCIENCE

Scapula, (скаль-ю-ля) n. the shoulder-bone.  
 Scapular, (скаль-ю-ляр) n. belonging to the shoulder.  
 Scar, (скар) n. mark of a wound; —s. f. to mark with a scar.  
 Scarce, (скар) a. uncommon; Scarcely, (скар-е-ле) adv. hardly; with difficulty.  
 Scarcity, (скар-е-те) n. deficiency; want. (suddenly.  
 Scare, (скар) v. f. to terrify.  
 Scarecrow, (скар-крос) n. a thing to frighten birds.  
 Scarf, (скар) n. a loose covering of cloth; pl. Scarfs; —s. f. to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.  
 Scarring, (скар-инг) n. the joining of two beams into one.  
 Scarf-skin, (скар-скин) n. outer thin skin; cuticle.  
 Scarification, (скар-е-фе-ка-шун) n. a slight incision of the skin.  
 Scarily, (скар-е-ли) v. f. to scratch and cut the skin.  
 Scarlatina, (скар-ла-ти-на) n. scarlet fever.  
 Scarlatinous, (скар-ла-ти-нос) a. pertaining to the scarlet fever.  
 Scarlet, (скар-лет) n. a deeply red colour; —a. deeply red.  
 Scarp, (скарп) n. the interior slope of a ditch.  
 Scathless, (скаль-лес) a. without harm.  
 Scatter, (скаль-ер) v. f. to spread thin; to disperse.  
 Scavenger, (скар-еу-гер) n. one employed to clean streets.  
 Scene, (сцен) n. a stage; exhibition; place of exhibition.  
 Scenery, (сцен-е-и) n. painted representation; appearance of places.  
 Scenical, (сцен-и-каль) a. dramatic; theatrical.  
 Scenographic, (сцен-о-граф-и-каль) a. drawn in perspective.  
 Scenography, (сцен-о-граф-и-каль) n. representation in perspective.  
 Scent, (сент) n. odour; smell; —s. f. to smell; to perfume.  
 Scentless, (сент-лесс) a. having no smell.  
 Scenic, (сцен-и-каль) n. one who doubts of all things, especially divine truths.

an infidel; also written Skeptic. (doubting.  
 Sceptical, (скаль-тик-аль) a. Scepticism, (скаль-тик-изм) n. universal doubt.  
 Sceptre, (скаль-тер) n. ensign of royalty.  
 Schedule, (скаль-юль) n. an inventory of property, debts, &c.  
 Scheme, (скаль-ем) n. a plan; project; contrivance; —s. f. to plan.  
 Schemer, (скаль-ем-ер) n. a projector; a contriver.  
 Schism, (скаль-изм) n. division or separation in a church.  
 Schismatic, (скаль-и-стик) n. one guilty of schism.  
 Schismatical, (скаль-и-стик-аль) a. pertaining to or partaking of schism.  
 Scholar, (скаль-ар) n. a learner; man of letters.  
 Scholarlike, (скаль-ар-ли-каль) a. like a scholar.  
 Scholarship, (скаль-ар-шип) n. learning; erudition.  
 Scholastic, (скаль-ас-тик) a. pertaining to a school.  
 Scholasticism, (скаль-ас-ти-цизм) n. the method or subtilties of the schools.  
 Scholast, (скаль-ас-т) n. a commentator.  
 Scholium, (скаль-и-ум) n. an explanatory observation.  
 School, (скаль) n. a place of discipline and instruction; a sect; —s. f. to instruct; to tutor.  
 School-house, (скаль-юль-хаус) n. a house for a school.  
 Schooling, (скаль-инг) n. instruction.  
 Schoolman, (скаль-юль-ман) n. one versed in scholastic divinity.  
 Schoolmaster, (скаль-юль-мас-тер) n. the master or teacher of a school.  
 Schooner, (скаль-юнь-ер) n. a vessel with two masts.  
 Seismic, (скаль-и-стик) a. affecting the hip.  
 Seismic, (скаль-и-стик) n. the-ism in the hip.  
 Science, (скаль-енс) n. knowledge.



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## ROBUST

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## ROULETTE

**Robust**, (rô-bust') a. strong; healthy.  
**Robustness**, (rô-bust'ness) n. great and hearty strength.  
**Rochalum**, (rôch'al-um) n. pure alum.  
**Rochet**, (rôch'et) n. a linen habit worn by priests.  
**Rock**, (rôk) n. a large mass of stone;—s. f. or s. to move from side to side.  
**Rockery**, (rôk'gr.) n. one of that which rocks.  
**Rocket**, (rôk'et) n. a projectile fire-work.  
**Rockiness**, (rôk'e-ness) n. abundance of rocks.  
**Rocky**, (rôk'ë) a. full of rocks; hard.  
**Rod**, (rôd) n. a twig; a pole or perch; five-and-a-half-yards.  
**Rode**, (rôd) *prêt.* and *pp.* of *ride*.  
**Rollomontade**, (rôl-ô-môn-tad') s. empty bluster.  
**Roe**, (rô) n. female of the hart; spawn. [the roe].  
**Roebuck**, (rô'buk) n. male of *Capreolus*, (rô-ga'shun) n. supplication; the litany.  
**Rogue**, (rôg) n. a dishonest person.  
**Roguery**, (rôg'gr-e) n. knavery; dishonest tricks; waggery. [lah; waggish].  
**Roguish**, (rôg'ish) a. knavish.  
**Roll**, (rôl) v. f. to make turbid by stirring; to excite.  
**Roll**, (rôl) v. f. or s. to turn; to revolve;—s. a. a thing rolled; a turn; list of names.  
**Roller**, (rôl'gr) n. one who, or that which, rolls.  
**Rolling-pin**, (rôl'ing-pin) n. a round piece of wood.  
**Roman**, (rô-man) a. pertaining to Rome;—s. a native of Rome.  
**Romance**, (rô-mans') n. a tale of exciting adventures; a fiction;—v. f. to write or tell marvellous tales.  
**Romanism**, (rô-man-ism) n. tenets of the Church of Rome. [Roman Catholic].  
**Romanist**, (rô-man-ist) n. a Romanist.  
**Romantic**, (rô-man-tik) a. wild; fanciful.



**Romish**, (rô-m'ish) a. belonging to Rome.  
**Romp**, (rômp) n. a rude, noisy girl;—s. f. to play rudely.  
**Rood**, (rôod) n. the fourth of an acre; a crucifix.  
**Roof**, (rôof) n. cover of a building; vault of the mouth;—s. f. to cover with a roof. [no roof].  
**Roofless**, (rôof'less) a. having no roof.  
**Roof**, (rôof) n. f. or s. to cheat; to rob;—s. a bird like a crow; a cheat.  
**Rookery**, (rôok'gr-e) n. a collection of rooks' nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings.  
**Room**, (rôom) n. space; extent; an apartment;—s. f. to lodge. [spaciousness].  
**Roominess**, (rôom'e-ness) n.  
**Roomy**, (rôom'ë) a. having ample room.  
**Roost**, (rôost) n. a place on which birds or fowls rest;—s. f. to rest as a bird.  
**Root**, (rôot) n. the part of a plant which shoots into the earth; the original; the cause;—s. f. to take root;—s. f. to dig up; to destroy.  
**Rope**, (rôp) n. a large cord;—s. f. to draw out in a slender string.  
**Rope-maker**, (rôp'mak-gr) n. a maker of ropes.  
**Rope-walk**, (rôp'wâk) n. a place where ropes are made.  
**Rope-yarn**, (rôp'yâr-n) n. threads to be twisted into ropes.  
**Ropiness**, (rôp'e-ness) n. stringiness.  
**Ropy**, (rôpë) a. stringy; glutinous. [man's cloak].  
**Roquelaur**, (rôk'e-lôr) n. a Roral.  
**Roral**, (rôral) a. pertaining to dew.  
**Rosary**, (rôz'arë) n. a bed of roses; a string of beads.  
**Rose**, (rôz) n. a plant and flower of many species.  
**Roscal**, (rôz'ë-âl) a. like a rose. [roses; blooming].  
**Rosette**, (rôz'ë-ât) a. full of roses.  
**Roset**, (rôz'et) n. a red colour used by painters.  
**Rosette**, (rô-zet') n. an ornament made of ribbons.  
**Rose-water**, (rôz'wâw-igr) n.

water scented with roses by distillation.  
**Rosin**, (rôz'in) n. turpentine thickened by evaporation.  
**Rosiness**, (rôz'e-ness) n. state of being rosy. [tinge of rosin].  
**Rosiny**, (rôz'in-ë) a. partake of rose.  
**Roster**, (rôz'tgr) n. a list of officers.  
**Rostrum**, (rôz'trâl) a. resembling or pertaining to a beak.  
**Rostrum**, (rôz'truet) n. a beak; a platform for speakers.  
**Rose**, (rôz'ë) a. like a rose; red as a rose.  
**Rot**, (rô) v. f. or s. to putrefy;—s. a. putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.  
**Rotary**, (rô-lar-ë) a. turning like a wheel on an axis.  
**Rotate**, (rô'tat) a. wheel-shaped;—s. f. to revolve round an axis, as a wheel.  
**Rotation**, (rô'tâ-shun) n. a turning, as a wheel; regular succession.  
**Rote**, (rô) n. repetition of words by memory.  
**Rotten**, (rô'tn) a. putrid. unsound. [putrid state].  
**Rottenness**, (rô'tn-ness) n. a Rotund.  
**Rotund**, (rô-tund') a. round. circular.  
**Rotundness**, (rô-tund'ness) n. sphericity; roundness.  
**Rotunda**, (rô-tân-dal) n. a building circular within and without; also written Rotundo. [man].  
**Rouse**, (rôz'ë) n. a dispirited.  
**Rouge**, (rôzh) n. a red paint;—s. f. to tinge with rouge.  
**Rough**, (ruf) a. having an uneven surface; coarse.  
**Rough-cast**, (ruf'kast') s. f. to cover with plaster and gravel;—s. a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel.  
**Rough-draught**, (ruf'draft) n. a rude sketch.  
**Rough-draw**, (ruf'draw) v. f. to draw coarsely. [by].  
**Roughly**, (ruf'li) ad. rugged.  
**Roughness**, (ruf'ness) n. ruggedness.  
**Rough-shod**, (ruf'shod) a. having shoes armed with points; calked. [of chance].  
**Roulette**, (rôz'let') n. a game



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## ROUNOE

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## RUSTIC

**Roanoe**, (roune) *n.* the handle of a printing-press.  
**Round**, (round) *a.* spherical; circular; — *n.* a circle, a regular course; — *v. t.* to make round; — *a. t.* to become round; — *ad. or prep.* about; near. (kind of song).  
**Roundelay**, (round'e-lay) *n.* a roundish, (round'ish) *a.* somewhat round.  
**Roundly**, (round'ly) *ad.* openly; boldly.  
**Roundedness**, (round nes) *n.* quality of being round; sphericity.  
**Round**, (roun) *v. t.* to stir; to excite; to wake from rest.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly; — *n. t.* to put to flight.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a course or routine, (roun'ten) *n.* round or course.  
**Round**, (roun) *v. t.* to ramble.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a riot.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a line of things; — *n. t.* to impel with oars.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* the mountain-ash.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a little wheel; action; — *n. t.* to insert a wheel.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* second growth of grass.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* one who.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* regal; kingly.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* an adherent to kingly government.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* office, state, or character of a king.  
**Round**, (roun) *v. t.* to wipe; — *n. t.* to move along with pressure; — *n.* friction; difficulty.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* one who robs; a decisive game.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a waste matter; ruins of buildings.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* red as a ruby.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a red; placed in rubrics; — *n.* directions in a prayer-book.  
**Round**, (roun) *n.* a gem of a red colour; — *n.* of a red colour.  
**Round**, (roun) *v. t.* to wrinkle.

**Ructation**, (ruk-ta'shun) *n.* a beiching of wind from the stomach.  
**Rudder**, (rud'er) *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.  
**Ruddiness**, (rud'e-ness) *n.* redness.  
**Ruddy**, (rud'e) *a.* of a red colour.  
**Rude**, (rud) *a.* uncivilized; rough. (harshly).  
**Rudely**, (rud'ly) *ad.* roughly.  
**Rudeness**, (rud'ness) *n.* incivility; coarseness.  
**Rudiment**, (rud'e-ment) *n.* first principle; first part of education.  
**Rudimental**, (rud'e-ment'al) *a.* pertaining to elements; initial.  
**Rue**, (ru) *n.* a very bitter plant; — *v. t.* to lament; to regret.  
**Rueful**, (ru'ful) *a.* sorrowful.  
**Ruff**, (ruf) *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck.  
**Ruffian**, (ruf'an) *n.* a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat; — *a.* brutal; savage.  
**Ruffianism**, (ruf'an-izm) *n.* the act or conduct of a ruffian.  
**Ruffle**, (ruf'l) *v. t.* to wrinkle; to vex; to disturb; — *n.* a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum. (len cloth).  
**Rug**, (rug) *n.* a coarse wool-hugged, (rug'ed) *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.  
**Ruggedly**, (rug'ed-ly) *ad.* in a rugged manner.  
**Ruggedness**, (rug'ed-ness) *n.* roughness; unevenness of surface.  
**Ruin**, (ru) *n.* an overthrow; destruction; remains of buildings, &c.; — *v. t.* to destroy utterly.  
**Ruinous**, (ru'ous) *a.* destructive; fatal.  
**Rule**, (ru) *n.* that by which any thing is regulated; away; command; — *v. t.* to govern; to mark with lines.  
**Ruler**, (ru'er) *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.  
**Rum**, (rum) *n.* a spirituous

liquor distilled from molasses.  
**Rumble**, (ram'bl) *v. t.* to make a low continued noise. (low, heavy sound).  
**Rumbling**, (ram'bling) *n.* a rumbling, (ram'bling) *n.* a chewing the cud.  
**Ruminant**, (ru'min-ant) *n.* a ruminant, (ru'min-ant) *n.* a chewing the cud; to meditate.  
**Rumination**, (ru'min-a'shun) *n.* act of ruminating.  
**Rumage**, (rum'aj) *n.* a close search; — *v. t.* to tumble about in searching.  
**Rumour**, (ru'mur) *n.* a flying or popular report; — *v. t.* to report.  
**Rump**, (rump) *n.* end of the back-bone; buttocks.  
**Rumple**, (rum'pl) *v. t.* to wrinkle; — *n.* a wrinkle; a fold.  
**Run**, (run) *v. t.* or *t.* (pres. ran or run; pp. run) to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle; — *n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.  
**Runaway**, (run'a-way) *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.  
**Rundle**, (run'dl) *n.* a round of a ladder. (cask).  
**Runic**, (run'ic) *n.* a small runner, (run'ic) *n.* one that runs; a messenger.  
**Rupes**, (ru'p) *n.* an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s; if of gold, 2s.  
**Rapture**, (rap'tur) *n.* a breach; a burst; hernia; — *v. t.* to break; to burst.  
**Rural**, (ru'al) *n.* belonging to the country.  
**Rush**, (rush) *n.* a violent motion or course; a plant; — *v. t.* to pass with vehemence.  
**Rush-light**, (rush'li) *n.* a candle of rush-wick.  
**Rushy**, (rush'y) *a.* abounding with rushes. (lake).  
**Rusk**, (rusk) *n.* a species of russet, (rus'et) *n.* of a reddish brown colour; — *n.* rustic dress; an apple of a russet colour.  
**Rust**, (rust) *n.* a crust which forms on metals; — *v. t.* to gather rust; — *v. t.* to make rusty.  
**Rustic**, (rus'tik) *a.* rural; —

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<p>n. an inhabitant of the country.  <b>Rusticate</b>, (rus'te-kat) v. i. or t. to reside in, or banish to the country.  <b>Rustication</b>, (rus-te-ka'shon) n. residence in, or banishment to the country.  <b>Rusticity</b>, (rus-tis'e-ti) n.</p>	<p>rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.  <b>Rustiness</b>, (rust'e-nes) n. state or quality of being rusty.  <b>Rustle</b>, (rus'l) v. i. to make a rattling noise, like silk.  <b>Rusty</b>, (rust'e) a. covered with rust.</p>	<p><b>Rut</b>, (rut) n. the track of a wheel.  <b>Ruthless</b>, (rooth'les) a. cruel; pitiless.  <b>Ruthlessly</b>, (rooth'les-le) ad. without pity.  <b>Rye</b>, (ri) n. a kind of grain.  <b>Ryot</b>, (ri'ut) n. a renter of land in the East Indies.</p>
<p><b>SABAOTII</b>, (sa-ba'oth) n. armies, hosts.  <b>Sabbatarian</b>, (sab-a-ta're-an) a. pertaining to the Sabbath.  <b>Sabbath</b>, (sab'ath) n. the day of religious rest; Sunday.  <b>Sabbathless</b>, (sab'ath-less) a. without intermission of labour.  <b>Sabbatical</b>, (sab-at'ik-al) a. pertaining to the Sabbath.  <b>Sabre</b>, (sa'br) n. a sword with a broad blade.  <b>Sabian</b>, (sa'i) n.  a warrior of the sun, moon, and stars.  <b>Sable</b>, (sa'bl) n. an animal of the weasel kind;—a. dark; black.  <b>Saccharine</b>, (sak'a-rin) a. having the qualities of sugar.  <b>Sacerdotal</b>, (sak-s'r-dot-al) a. sacerdotal.  <b>Sachem</b>, (sa'kem) n. an Indian chief.  <b>Sack</b>, (sak) n. a bag; pillage of a town; a sweet wine,—v. t. to pillage; to plunder.  <b>Sackcloth</b>, (sak'kloth) n. cloth for sacks, or for mourning.  <b>Sacking</b>, (sak'ing) n. cloth.  <b>Sacrament</b>, (sak'ra-ment) n. a religious ordinance; the Lord's supper.  <b>Sacramental</b>, (sak'ra-ment'al) a. pertaining to a sacrament.  <b>Sacred</b>, (sak'kred) a. pertaining to God or religion.  <b>Sacrilegiously</b>, (sak'kred-le) ad. religiously.  <b>Sacredness</b>, (sak'kred-nes) n. state or quality of being sacred.  <b>Sacrifice</b>, (sa-krif'ik) n. used</p>	<p><b>Sacrifice</b>, (sak're-fis) n. t. to kill and offer to God in worship; to give up with loss.  <b>Sacrifice</b>, (sak're-fis) n. an offering to God; any loss incurred.  <b>Sacrificial</b>, (sak-re-fish'e-al) a. performing sacrifice.  <b>Sacrilege</b>, (sak're-lij) n. violation of sacred things.  <b>Sacrilegious</b>, (sak-re-lij'e-us) a. violating sacred things.  <b>Sacristan</b>, (sak'rist-an) n. a sexton.  <b>Sacristy</b>, (sak'rist-e) n. the sacristy.  <b>Sad</b>, (sad) a. sorrowful; cheerless. [make or become sad].  <b>Sadden</b>, (sad'n) v. t. or t. to sadden.  <b>Saddle</b>, (sad'l) n. a seat for the back of a horse;—v. t. to put a saddle on.  <b>Saddler</b>, (sad'ler) n. a maker of saddles.  <b>Saddletree</b>, (sad'l-tre) n. the frame of a saddle.  <b>Sadducean</b>, (sad-u-sa'an) n. pertaining to the Sadducees.  <b>Sadducee</b>, (sad'u-se) n. a sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection.  <b>Sadiron</b>, (sad'i-urn) n. a flat iron for smoothing clothes.  <b>Sadly</b>, (sad'le) ad. sorrowfully.  <b>Sadness</b>, (sad'nes) n. heaviness.  <b>Safe</b>, (saf) a. free from danger.—a. a place to secure provisions, money, &amp;c.  <b>Safeguard</b>, (saf'gard) n. a thing that protects; a passport.  <b>Safely</b>, (saf'le) ad. securely.  <b>Safety</b>, (saf'te) n. freedom from danger or loss.  <b>Safety-valve</b>, (saf'te-valv) n. a valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.</p>	<p><b>Saffron</b>, (saf'ron) n. a yellow flower;—a. like saffron.  <b>Sag</b>, (sag) v. t. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a pole; to sag.  <b>Sagacious</b>, (sa-ga'she-us) a. quick of scent; acute.  <b>Sagaciously</b>, (sa-ga'she-us-le) ad. with quick discernment.  <b>Sagacity</b>, (sa-gas'e-te) n. acuteness of scent; quick discernment.  <b>Sage</b>, (saj) a. wise; discreet;—a. a wise man; a plank.  <b>Sagely</b>, (saj'le) ad. wisely; prudently.  <b>Sagittal</b>, (saj'ital) n. pertaining to an arrow.  <b>Sagittarius</b>, (saj-it-a-re-us) n. the archer; one of the 12 signs.  <b>Sago</b>, (sa'go) n. granulated juice of a species of palm.  <b>Said</b>, (sai) pres. and pp. of <i>Say</i>.  <b>Sail</b>, (sai) n. a ship's canvas; a ship;—v. t. or t. to rove with sails on water; to fly through.  <b>Sail-loft</b>, (sai'loft) n. a room where sails are made.  <b>Sailor</b>, (sai'er) n. a seaman.  <b>Saint</b>, (saint) n. one eminent for piety;—v. t. to canonize.  <b>Sainted</b>, (saint'ed) a. sanctified.  <b>Saintly</b>, (saint'le) a. resembling a saint.  <b>Sake</b>, (sak) n. cause; purpose.  <b>Solacious</b>, (sal-a'she-us) a. lustful; lewd.  <b>Salad</b>, (sal'ad) n. food of raw vegetables.  <b>Salamanca</b>, (sal-a-man'der) n. a small species of lizard.  <b>Salmandrine</b>, (sal-a-man'drin) n. like a salamander.  <b>Salari'd</b>, (sal'a-rid) a. having a salary.</p>

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## SALARY

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## SAPORIFIC

**Salary**, (sal'á-re) *n.* a stated allowance for services.  
**Sale**, (sal) *n.* act of selling.  
**Saleable**, (sal'a-bil) *a.* fit for sale.  
**Saleableness**, (sal'a-bil-ness) *n.* state of being saleable.  
**Salesman**, (sals máni) *n.* one employed to sell goods.  
**Saleut**, (sal'e-ent) *n.* shooting forth; hence, prominent.  
**Salubrious**, (sal'e-fi-a-bil) *n.* capable of becoming a salt.  
**Salutary**, (sal'e-fi) *n.* to form into a neutral salt.  
**Saline**, (sal-in) *a.* salt; consisting of salt;—*a.* a salt spring.  
**Saliva**, (sal-i'ra) *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.  
**Salivary**, (sal'e-var-á) *n.* secreting saliva, as the glands.  
**Salivary**, (sal'e-var-á) *n.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.  
**Salivation**, (sal-e-vá'shun) *n.* the act of salivating.  
**Sallow**, (sal'á) *a.* yellow; pale (yellowness).  
**Sallowness**, (sal'á-ness) *n.* Sallow, (sal'e) *n.* a sudden eruption; wild gusty;—*n.* to rush from.  
**Sally-port**, (sal'e-pórt) *n.* a gate through which troops sally.  
**Salmagundi**, (sal-ma-gun'de) *n.* chopped meat and seasonings.  
**Salmon**, (sam'un) *n.* a large fish highly valued for food.  
**Saloon**, (sa-loon') *n.* a spacious hall.  
**Salt**, (salt) *n.* a substance used for seasoning;—*n.* to sprinkle with salt.  
**Salutation**, (sal-idá'shun) *n.* act of saluting. [*work.*]  
**Saltern**, (sawlt'gral) *n.* a salt-bath, (sawlt'hab) *a.* somewhat salt. [*for salt.*]  
**Saltwater**, (sawlt'wá) *n.* taste.  
**Saltwater**, (sawlt'wá) *n.* a mineral salt composed of vitriolic acid and potash.  
**Salutiferous**, (sa-lú'te-ro-us) *a.* healthful.  
**Salutiferous**, (sa-lú'te-ro-us) *n.* healthfulness.  
**Salutary**, (sal'ú-tá-re) *a.* promoting health or ease; *f.*

**Salutation**, (sal-ú-tá'shun) *n.* act of greeting another.  
**Salutatory**, (sal-ú-tá-to-re) *a.* containing congratulation.  
**Salute**, (sal-ú) *n.* *f.* to greet; to kiss; to honour;—*n.* act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.  
**Salvable**, (sal'va-bil) *a.* capable of being saved.  
**Salvage**, (sal'vaji) *n.* reward for saving goods.  
**Salvation**, (sal-vá'shun) *n.* preservation from eternal misery; deliverance.  
**Salve**, (sáv) *n.* a substance for covering sores; remedy.  
**Salver**, (sal'ver) *n.* a piece of plate to present something on.  
**Salvo**, (sal'vó) *n.* an exception; military or naval salute.  
**Same**, (sám) *a.* identical, not different or other.  
**Sameness**, (sám-ness) *n.* entire likeness.  
**Sanniel**, (sal'ma-el) *n.* a destructive wind in Arabia.  
**Sample**, (sam'pl) *n.* a specimen.  
**Sampler**, (sam'plér) *n.* a pattern of work.  
**Sanable**, (san'a-bil) *a.* curable.  
**Sanctory**, (san'tá-to-re) *a.* adapted to cure; healing.  
**Sanctification**, (sang'te-fi-ká'shun) *n.* act of sanctifying.  
**Sanctifier**, (sang'te-fi-er) *n.* one who sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.  
**Sanctify**, (sang'te-fi) *n.* to make holy; to secure from violation.  
**Sanctimonious**, (sang'te-fi-mé-us) *a.* appearing holy; snily.  
**Sanction**, (sang'tshun) *n.* that which confirms; ratification;—*n.* to ratify; to give sanction to.  
**Sanctity**, (sang'te-fi) *n.* holiness; purity.  
**Sanctuary**, (sang'tá-to-re) *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.  
**Sanctum**, (sang'tum) *n.* a place of retreat.  
**Sand**, (sand) *n.* particles of stony matter;—*n.* to sprinkle with sand.

**Sandal**, (san'dall) *n.* a loose shoe.  
**Sandiness**, (sand'e-ness) *n.* a state of being sandy.  
**Sandstone**, (sand'stón) *n.* a stone composed of grains of quartz.  
**Sandwich**, (sand'wích) *n.* pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them.  
**Sandy**, (sand'e) *a.* full of sand. [*whole.*]  
**Sane**, (sán) *a.* sound in mind; Sanguine, (sang'wí) *n.* cool blood; indifference.  
**Sanguiferous**, (sang'vif-er-us) *a.* conveying blood.  
**Sanguify**, (sang'vif-er) *n.* to produce blood.  
**Sanguinary**, (sang'vín-á-re) *a.* bloody; cruel.  
**Sanguine**, (sang'wín) *n.* full of blood; confident.  
**Sanguinely**, (sang'vín-ly) *ad.* with confidence.  
**Sanguineous**, (sang'vín-é-us) *a.* abounding with blood.  
**Sanhedrim**, (san'he-drím) *n.* the supreme council of Jewish elders.  
**Sanies**, (sá-ne-ál) *n.* a thin acid matter from a wound.  
**Sanious**, (sá-ne-us) *a.* emitting sanies.  
**Sanitary**, (san'e-tá-re) *a.* pertaining to health.  
**Sanity**, (san'e-ty) *n.* soundness of mind; health.  
**Sanscrit**, (san'skrit) *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.  
**Sap**, (sáp) *n.* vital juice of plants;—*n.* to undermine; to subvert by dising. [*insidious.*]  
**Sapid**, (sáp'id) *a.* well-tasted.  
**Sapidity**, (sáp'id-é-ty) *n.* taste.  
**Sapience**, (sáp'íen-ty) *n.* wisdom. [*sagacious.*]  
**Sapient**, (sáp'íen-ty) *a.* wise.  
**Sapling**, (sáp'ling) *n.* a young tree.  
**Saponaceous**, (sáp-o-ná'she-us) *a.* having the qualities of soap. (convert into soap).  
**Saporiferous**, (sáp-o-rí-fí-er-us) *a.* to Sapor, (sáp'ur) *n.* taste; savour; relish. [*flavour.*]  
**Saperbious**, (sáp-er-bí-ous) *n.* a







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## SCALPINE

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## SCIENCE

**Scallop**, (skal'p) *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge;—*s.* to cut into segments or scallops.  
**Scalp**, (skal'p) *n.* the top of the head;—*s.* to take off the scalp.  
**Scalpel**, (skal'pel) *n.* a surgeon's knife.  
**Scaly**, (skal'e) *a.* full of scales; rough.  
**Scamp**, (skamp) *n.* a knavish fellow.  
**Scamper**, (skamp'er) *v. t.* to run with speed or hurry.  
**Scan**, (skan) *v. t.* to examine closely; to measure by counting the poetic feet.  
**Scandal**, (skan'dal) *n.* offence; disgrace; defamatory speech.  
**Scandalize**, (skan'dal-iz) *v. t.* to offend, to defame.  
**Scandalous**, (skan'dal-us) *a.* disgraceful.  
**Scandalously**, (skan'dal-us-lee) *adv.* disgracefully; basely.  
**Scandent**, (skan'dent) *a.* climbing.  
**Scanning**, (skan'ing) *n.* act of resolving a verse into its component feet.  
**Scandalous**, (skan-s'ro-al) *a.* adapted to climbing.  
**Scant**, (skant) *v. t.* to limit; to straiten; to restrain;—*s.* not full, —*adv.* not quite.  
**Scantily**, (skant'e-lee) *adv.* sparingly; narrowly.  
**Scantiness**, (skant'e-ness) *n.* want of fulness.  
**Scantle**, (skan'tl) *v. t.* to be deficient;—*s.* to divide into thin pieces.  
**Scantling**, (skan'tling) *n.* narrow pieces of timber.  
**Scanty**, (skant'e) *a.* narrow; small.  
**Scap**, (skap) *n.* a stem bearing the fructification without leaves.  
**Scap-gut**, (skap'gut) *n.* one who suffers for the misdeeds of others.

**Scapula**, (skap'u-la) *n.* the shoulder-bone.  
**Scapular**, (skap'u-lar) *a.* belonging to the shoulder.  
**Scar**, (skar) *n.* mark of a wound;—*s.* to mark with a scar.  
**Scarce**, (skars) *a.* uncommon; *scarcely*, (skars'lee) *adv.* hardly; with difficulty.  
**Scarcity**, (skars'e-tee) *n.* deficiency; want; suddenly.  
**Scare**, (skar) *v. t.* to terrify.  
**Scarecrow**, (skar'kro) *n.* a thing to frighten birds.  
**Scarf**, (skar) *n.* a loose covering of cloth; *pl.* Scarfs;—*v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.  
**Scarfing**, (skar'ing) *n.* the joining of two beams into one.  
**Scarf-skin**, (skar'f-skin) *n.* outer thin skin; cuticle.  
**Scarification**, (skar-e-fa-ka-shun) *n.* a slight incision of the skin.  
**Scarfify**, (skar-e-fi) *v. t.* to scratch and cut the skin.  
**Scarlatina**, (skar-la-ti-na) *n.* scarlet fever.  
**Scarlatious**, (skar-lat'in-us) *a.* pertaining to the scarlet fever.  
**Scarlet**, (skar'lat) *n.* a deeply red colour;—*a.* deeply red.  
**Scarp**, (skarp) *n.* the interior slope of a ditch.  
**Scathless**, (skath'less) *a.* without harm.  
**Scatter**, (skat'er) *v. t.* to spread thin; to disperse.  
**Scavenger**, (skav'en-jer) *n.* one employed to clean streets.  
**Scene**, (sen) *n.* a stage; exhibition; place of exhibition.  
**Scenery**, (sen'er-ee) *n.* painted representation; appearance of places.  
**Scenical**, (sen'ik-al, sen'ik-al) *a.* dramatic; theatrical.  
**Scenographic**, (sen-o-gra'fik) *a.* drawn in perspective.  
**Scenography**, (sen-og-ra-fee) *n.* representation in perspective.  
**Scent**, (sent) *n.* odour; smell;—*v. t.* to smell, to perfume.  
**Scenthless**, (sent'less) *a.* having no smell.  
**Sceptic**, (sksep'tik) *n.* one who doubts of all things; especially divine truth;

an infidel; also written Sceptic. (doubting)  
**Sceptical**, (sksep'tik-al) *a.* Scepticism, (sksep'te-sizm) *n.* universal doubt.  
**Sceptre**, (sep'ter) *n.* ensign of royalty.  
**Schedule**, (sed'ul) *n.* an inventory of property, debts, &c.  
**Scheme**, (skem) *n.* a plan; project; contrivance;—*s.* to plan.  
**Schemer**, (skem'er) *n.* a projector; a contriver.  
**Schism**, (sizm) *n.* division or separation in a church.  
**Schismatic**, (sizm-at-ik) *n.* one guilty of schism.  
**Schismatical**, (sizm-at-ik-al) *a.* pertaining to or partaking of schism.  
**Scholar**, (skol'ar) *n.* a learner; man of letters.  
**Scholarlike**, (skol-ar-lik) *a.* like a scholar.  
**Scholarship**, (skol-ar-ship) *n.* learning; erudition.  
**Scholastic**, (skol-as'tik) *a.* pertaining to a school.  
**Scholasticism**, (skol-as'te-izm) *n.* the method or subtilties of the schools.  
**Scholast**, (skol'e-ast) *n.* a commentator.  
**Scholium**, (skol'e-um) *n.* an explanatory observation.  
**School**, (skool) *n.* a place of discipline and instruction; a sect;—*v. t.* to instruct, to tutor.  
**School-house**, (skool'hous) *n.* a house for a school.  
**Schooling**, (skool'ing) *n.* instruction.  
**Schoolman**, (skool'man) *n.* one versed in scholastic divinity.  
**Schoolmaster**, (skool'mas-ter) *n.* the master or teacher of a school.  
**Schooner**, (skoon'er) *n.* a vessel with two masts.  
**Sclatic**, (sle-tik) *a.* affecting the hip.  
**Sclatica**, (sle-tik-a) *n.* rheumatism in the hip.  
**Science**, (sai'ens) *n.* knowledge;



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## SCIENTIAL

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## SCRUB

collection of general principles.  
**Sciential**, (si-en'she-al) *a.* producing or according to science.  
**Scientific**, (si-en-tif'ic) *a.* according to, or based in, science. (emitting sparks)  
**Scintillant**, (sin'til-ant) *a.* Scintillation, (sin-tit-lä-shun) *n.* act of sparkling.  
**Sciolism**, (si'ol-izm) *n.* superficial knowledge.  
**Sciolist**, (si'ol-ist) *n.* one of superficial knowledge.  
**Scirrhoty**, (skir-or-e-te) *n.* induration of the glands.  
**Scirrhous**, (skir'us) *a.* indurated; knotty.  
**Scirrhous**, (skir'us) *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.  
**Scission**, (sish'un) *n.* a dividing by a sharp instrument.  
**Scissors**, (siks'urs) *n.* pl. small shears.  
**Scissure**, (sish'ur) *n.* a longitudinal cut.  
**Scoff**, (skof) *v. t. or f. to treat with scorn;—n.* mockery; derision. [scoff.  
**Scoffer**, (skof'er) *n.* one who scoffs.  
**Scold**, (sköld) *v. t. or f. to chide;—n.* one who scolds.  
**Scolding**, (sköld'ing) *n.* act of chiding. (candlestick)  
**Scone**, (skons) *n.* a hanging.  
**Scopy**, (sköop) *n.* a large ladle;—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow; to lade out.  
**Scop-net**, (sköop'net) *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.  
**Scope**, (sköp) *n.* sweep or range of the eye or mind; ultimate purpose.  
**Scopulous**, (sköp'ü-lus) *a.* full of rocks.  
**Scorbutic**, (skor-büt'ik) *a.* diseased with scurvy.  
**Scorch**, (skorch) *v. t.* to burn on the surface.  
**Score**, (skör) *n.* a notch; twenty; a reckoning; account;—*v. t.* to notch; to mark. (recrement)  
**Scoria**, (skö're-a) *n.* dross;  
**Scorification**, (skö-re-fe-kä-shun) *n.* act of reducing to dross. (reduce to scoria)  
**Scorify**, (skö-re-fi) *v. t.* to scorify.  
**Scorious**, (skö're-us) *a.* drossy.  
**Scorn**, (skörn) *n.* extreme contempt;—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.

**Scorner**, (skörn'er) *n.* one who scorns; a scoffer.  
**Scornful**, (skörn'fool) *a.* disdainful. [with disdain]  
**Scornfully**, (skörn'fool-le) *ad.*  
**Scorpion**, (skör-pe-un) *n.* a reptile; sign in the zodiac.  
**Scot**, (skot) *n.* a native of Scotland.  
**Scotch**, (skoch) *a.* pertaining to Scotland;—*v. t.* to stop a wheel; to cut slightly.  
**Scot-free**, (skot-fré) *a.* excused from payment.  
**Scotticism**, (skot'e-izm) *n.* an idiom of the Scots.  
**Scottish**, (skot'ish) *a.* pertaining to Scotland.  
**Scoundrel**, (skoun'drel) *n.* a mean rascal.  
**Scoundrelism**, (skoun'drel-izm) *n.* conduct of a scoundrel. [by rubbing]  
**Scour**, (skour) *v. t.* to clean  
**Scourge**, (skurj) *n.* a whip; a lash;—*v. t.* to chastise.  
**Scourger**, (skurj'gr) *n.* one who scourges.  
**Scout**, (skout) *n.* one sent to discover the movements of an enemy;—*v. t.* to act as a scout;—*v. t.* to sneer at.  
**Scow**, (skow) *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.  
**Scowl**, (skowl) *v. t.* to wrinkle the brows in displeasure;—*n.* a look of sullenness.  
**Scrabble**, (skrab'l) *v. t. or f.* to scrape rudely; to scribble. [lean and thin]  
**Scrag**, (skrag) *n.* something  
**Scrappiness**, (skrag'e-nes) *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness. [lean and rough]  
**Scraggy**, (skrag'g) *a.* broken;  
**Scramble**, (skram'bl) *v. t.* to catch eagerly; to climb;—*n.* act of scrambling or climbing.  
**Scrambler**, (skram'bler) *n.* one who scrambles.  
**Scrambling**, (skram'bling) *n.* act of climbing.  
**Scranch**, (skransh) *v. t.* to grind between the teeth.  
**Scrap**, (skrap) *n.* a little piece; fragments; crumb.  
**Scrape**, (skrap) *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool;—*n.* perils; distress.  
**Scraper**, (skrap'er) *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.

**Scraping**, (skrap'ing) *n.* that which is rubbed off by scraping.  
**Scratch**, (skrach) *v. t. or f.* to tear the surface;—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig;—*pl.* ulcers on a horse's foot.  
**Scrawl**, (skrawl) *v. t. or f.* to write or mark awkwardly;—*n.* bad writing.  
**Scrawny**, (skraw'ne) *a.* meagre; wasted.  
**Scream**, (skrem) *v. t.* to utter a shrill cry;—*n.* a shrill outcry.  
**Screech**, (skrech) *v. t.* to shriek;—*n.* a harsh cry.  
**Scred**, (skred) *n.* a straight piece of wood by which the surface of plastering is levelled.  
**Screen**, (skren) *v. t.* to shelter; to defend;—*n.* something that shelters; a partition.  
**Screw**, (skróo) *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure;—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.  
**Scrub**, (skrub) *v. t.* to write without care;—*n.* careless writing.  
**Scribbler**, (skrib'ler) *n.* a petty writer.  
**Scribe**, (skrib) *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; a doctor of law.  
**Scrimp**, (skrimp) *v. t.* to contract; to shorten;—*n.* a pinching miser.  
**Scrip**, (skrip) *n.* a bag; a certificate of stock.  
**Script**, (skript) *n.* type in the form of written letters.  
**Scriptural**, (skript'ü-ral) *a.* according to the Scriptures.  
**Scripture**, (skript'ü-er) *n.* the Old and New Testaments.  
**Scrivener**, (skriv-en-er) *n.* one who draws contracts.  
**Scrofula**, (skrof'ü-lä) *n.* a disease affecting the glands, especially of the neck.  
**Scrofulous**, (skrof'ü-lus) *a.* diseased with scrofula.  
**Scroll**, (skról) *n.* a writing rolled up.  
**Scrub**, (skrub) *n.* a worn







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SECEDE

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## SEEDMAN

that cuts another;—a cutting.  
**Secede**, (sē-sēd') v. t. to withdraw.  
**Seceder**, (sē-sēd'ēr) n. one who secedes.  
**Secession**, (sē-sēsh'yun) n. act in retirement.  
**Secessionist**, (sē-sēsh'yun) n. act of withdrawing; retirement.  
**Secesive**, (sē-sēd'iv) a. that keeps in retirement.  
**Second**, (sek'und) a. next to the first; inferior;—n. the next to the first; the sixtieth part of a minute; attendant in a duel;—v. t. to support; to aid.  
**Secondary**, (sek'und-er) a. subordinate. (o. not new).  
**Secondhand**, (sek'und-hand) a. second.  
**Secondly**, (sek'und-le) ad. in the second place.  
**Seconds**, (sek'und) n. pl. a course kind of hour.  
**Secrecy**, (sē-kre-sē) n. close privacy.  
**Secret**, (sē-kret) a. concealed; unseen;—n. something unknown or hidden.  
**Secretary**, (sek're-tar-ē) n. one who writes for others; the chief officer of a department.  
**Secrete**, (sē-kret') v. t. to remove from observation; to separate or secrete.  
**Secretion**, (sē-kret'shun) n. a separation of juices; fluid secreted.  
**Secretly**, (sē-kret'le) ad. in a secret manner.  
**Secretary**, (sē-kret'le) ad. in a secret manner.  
**Seet**, (sēkt) n. men united in tents.  
**Sectarian**, (sek'tar-ian) n. pertaining to a sect;—n. one of a sect.  
**Sectarianism**, (sek'tar-ian-izm) n. devotion to a sect.  
**Sectary**, (sek'tar-ē) n. a follower of a sect.  
**Section**, (sek'shun) n. a cutting off; division.  
**Sectional**, (sek'shun-al) a. pertaining to a section.  
**Section**, (sek'ter) n. a mathematical instrument.  
**Secular**, (sek'ul-er) a. worldly; not spiritual;—n. a layman.  
**Secularize**, (sek'ul-er-iz) v. t. to convert to a secular use.

**Secularity**, (sek'ul-er-ite) n. a worldly disposition.  
**Secure**, (sē-kūr') a. free from fear or danger; safe;—v. t. to make safe. (to be safe).  
**Securely**, (sē-kūr'le) ad. to safety.  
**Security**, (sē-kūr'e-ty) n. freedom from danger; safety; pledge.  
**Sedan**, (sē-dan') n. a portable carriage.  
**Sedate**, (sē-dāt') a. calm; undisturbed.  
**Sedately**, (sē-dāt'le) ad. with composure.  
**Sedateness**, (sē-dāt'ness) n. calmness; serenity.  
**Sedative**, (sē-dāt'iv) a. composing;—n. that which composes.  
**Sedentary**, (sē-dent-er-ē) a. sedentary.  
**Sedra**, (sēd'ra) n. a coarse grass.  
**Sediment**, (sē-dē-ment) n. that which settles at the bottom; loca.  
**Sedimentary**, (sē-dē-ment-er-ē) a. pertaining to sediment.  
**Sedition**, (sē-dish'yun) n. tumult; insurrection.  
**Seditious**, (sē-dish'yun) a. engaged in sedition.  
**Seduce**, (sē-dūs') v. t. to lead astray by arts; to corrupt.  
**Seducer**, (sē-dūs'ēr) n. one who seduces.  
**Seducible**, (sē-dūs'ē-bl) a. that may be seduced.  
**Seduction**, (sē-dūsh'yun) n. an enticing from virtue.  
**Seductive**, (sē-dūsh'iv) a. enticing to evil.  
**Seductively**, (sē-dūsh'iv-ly) ad. by seduction.  
**Sedulity**, (sē-dū'le-ty) n. great diligence.  
**Sedulous**, (sē-dū'lyus) a. very diligent.  
**Sedulously**, (sē-dū'lyus-ly) ad. with application; assiduously.  
**See**, (sē) n. the seat of episcopal power; a diocese;—v. t. (pref. saw; pp. seen) to perceive by the eye; to behold; to discover.  
**Seed**, (sēd) n. that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.  
**Seedbud**, (sēd'bud) n. germ of fruit.  
**Seedling**, (sēd'ling) n. a plant springing from a seed.

**Seedman**, (sēd'man) n. one who deals in seeds.  
**Seed-time**, (sēd'tim) n. the season for sowing.  
**Seed-vessel**, (sēd'ves-el) n. a vessel containing seeds.  
**Seck**, (sēk) n. t. [pref. and pp. sought] to look for; to endeavour to find.  
**Seem**, (sēm) v. t. to appear.  
**Seeming**, (sēm'ing) n. appearance;—a specious.  
**Seemingly**, (sēm'ing-ly) ad. in appearance.  
**Seemliness**, (sēm'le-ness) n. comeliness.  
**Seemly**, (sēm'le) a. becoming.  
**Seen**, (sēn) pp. of see, perceived.  
**Seer**, (sēr) n. a prophet.  
**Seesaw**, (sē-saw) n. a reciprocating motion up and down.  
**Seethe**, (sēth) v. t. to boil; to decoct.  
**Segment**, (seg'ment) n. a part of a circle.  
**Segregate**, (seg're-gāt) v. t. to separate; to set apart.  
**Segregation**, (seg're-gāsh'un) n. separation from others.  
**Seigneurial**, (sēn'g-r-ē-āl) a. manorial.  
**Seignior**, (sēn'g-r-ē) n. a lord.  
**Seigniorage**, (sēn'g-r-ē-āj) n. a royal right.  
**Seignior**, (sēn'g-r-ē) n. a lordship; a manor.  
**Seine**, (sēn) n. a fishing net.  
**Seizable**, (sē-zā-bl) a. liable to seizure.  
**Seize**, (sēz) v. t. to take suddenly; to snatch.  
**Seizin**, (sē'zin) n. possession in deed or in law.  
**Seizure**, (sēz'ēr) n. act of seizing; the thing seized.  
**Seldom**, (sē'dum) ad. rarely; not often.  
**Select**, (sē-lēkt') v. t. to choose from a number;—n. taken from a number; well chosen.  
**Selection**, (sē-lēkt'shun) n. act of choosing; choice.  
**Selectness**, (sē-lēkt'ness) n. the state of being selected.  
**Selectography**, (sē-lēkt'og-rā-fee) n. a description of the surface of the moon.  
**Self**, (self) pron. or a name.  
**Selfdenial**, (self-dē-ni-āl) n. the denial of personal gratification.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SELFESTEEM

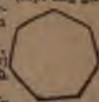
**Self-esteem**, (self-es'tēm) *n.* good opinion of one's self.  
**Self-evident**, (self-ev'e-dent) *a.* needing no proof.  
**Self-interest**, (self-in'ter-est) *n.* selfishness.  
**Selfish**, (self'ish) *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.  
**Selfishly**, (self'ish-ly) *ad.* with undue self-love.  
**Selfishness**, (self'ish-ness) *n.* regard to one's own interest solely.  
**Self-love**, (self-luv') *n.* love of self.  
**Self-same**, (self-sām) *a.* exactly the same; identical.  
**Self-will**, (self-wil') *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.  
**Sell**, (sel) *v. t.* [pret. *an* | *pt.* *sold*] to transfer property for money. *sell*  
**Seller**, (sel'er) *n.* one who sells; *sel* (vā) *n.* the edge of cloth; also written *sel-edge*.  
**Selver**, (selv'er) *pl.* of *Sel*.  
**Semblance**, (sem'blāns) *n.* likeness.  
**Sem**, (sem'e) used in compound words, signifies *half*.  
**Semannual**, (sem-e-an'nu-āl) *a.* half-yearly.  
**Semibreve**, (sem'e-lāv'e) *n.* a note of two minims.  
**Semicircle**, (sem'e-sēr-k'l) *n.* half of a circle.  
  
**Semicleon**, (sem'e-kō-lēn) *n.* a point marked thus (.)  
**Semidiameter**, (sem'e-di-ām'e-tēr) *n.* half a diameter.  
**Seminal**, (sem'in-āl) *a.* pertaining to seed; original; seminal.  
**Seminally**, (sem'in-āl'e-tē) *n.* the nature of seed.  
**Seminary**, (sem'in-ār'e) *n.* a place of education; a college; academy.  
**Seminate**, (sem'in-āt) *v. t.* to sow; to propagate.  
**Semiquaver**, (sem'e-kwē-ver) *n.* half a quaver. *sem* (vā) *n.* half.  
**Semiround**, (sem'e-rōv-el) *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound, as *f, l, n, r, s*.  
**Semipalmal**, (sem-pe-ter-nāl) *a.* everlasting.  
**Sempiternity**, (sem-pe-ter-ni-ty) *n.* eternity.

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## SEPTENARY

**Sen**, (sen) *v. t.* [pret. *sen* | *pt.* *sent*] to cause to go; to dispatch.  
**Senecence**, (sē-nēs'ens) *n.* a growing old.  
**Seneschal**, (sen'es-shāl) *n.* steward; head bailiff.  
**Senile**, (sē-nīl) *a.* belonging to old age. *senile*  
**Sentility**, (sē-nīl'e-tē) *n.* old age.  
**Senior**, (sē-ne-or) *n.* one older than another; *senior* *n.* older in age or office.  
**Seniority**, (sē-ne-or'e-tē) *n.* priority in age or office.  
**Sentiment**, (sen'tē-mēt) *n.* a view.  
**Sensate**, (sens'at) *a.* perceived by the senses.  
**Sensation**, (sens'ā-shun) *n.* perception by the senses.  
**Sense**, (sens) *n.* a faculty by which external objects are perceived.  
**Senseless**, (sens'less) *a.* wanting perception; foolish.  
**Senselessly**, (sens'less-ly) *ad.* without sense; foolishly.  
**Sensibility**, (sens'e-bil'e-tē) *n.* capability of sensation; acuteness of perception.  
**Sensible**, (sens'e-b'l) *a.* capable of perception; perceptible by the senses.  
**Sensibly**, (sens'e-b'l) *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.  
**Sensitive**, (sens'it-iv) *a.* having sense or feeling.  
**Sensitively**, (sens'it-iv-ly) *ad.* with nice sensibility.  
**Sensitiveness**, (sens'it-iv-ness) *n.* the state of being sensitive.  
**Sensorial**, (sens'ō-re-āl) *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.  
**Sensorium**, (sens'ō-re-um) *n.* the organ of sense, supposed to be in the brain.  
**Sensual**, (sens'u-āl) *a.* affecting the senses; carnal.  
**Sensualism**, (sens'u-āl-izm) *n.* a state of subjection to

animal feelings or appetites.  
**Sensualist**, (sens'u-āl-ist) *n.* one devoted to sensuality.  
**Sensuality**, (sens'u-āl'e-tē) *n.* indulgence of sensual pleasures. *Sensual*  
**Sent**, (sent) *pref.* and *pp.* of *Send*, (sent'ens) *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing; *sent* *v. t.* to doom.  
**Sentential**, (sen'ten-shē-āl) *a.* comprising sentences.  
**Sententious**, (sen'ten-shē-us) *a.* short and pithy.  
**Sententiously**, (sen'ten-shē-us-ly) *ad.* in a sententious manner.  
**Sententiousness**, (sen'ten-shē-us-ness) *n.* quality of being sententious.  
**Sentient**, (sen'shē-ent) *a.* having the faculty of perception.  
**Sentiment**, (sen'tē-mēt) *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; sensibility; opinion.  
**Sentimental**, (sen'tē-mēt-āl) *a.* abounding with sentiment.  
**Sentimentalist**, (sen'tē-mēt-āl-ist) *n.* one who affects fine feelings.  
**Sentimentality**, (sen'tē-mēt-āl'e-tē) *n.* affectation of sensibility.  
**Sentinel**, (sen'tē-nel) *n.* a soldier on guard.  
**Sentry box**, (sen'tē-nel-bōx) *n.* a box to shelter a sentinel.  
**Separable**, (sep'ar-ē-b'l) *a.* that may be separated.  
**Separate**, (sep'ar-ēt) *v. t.* or *d.* to disunite; to withdraw; *separate* *v. t.* divided; distinct.  
**Separately**, (sep'ar-ēt-ly) *ad.* singly; distinctly.  
**Separation**, (sep'ar-ē-shun) *n.* a disjunction; divorce.  
**Separatist**, (sep'ar-ēt-ist) *n.* a dissenter.  
**Sepoy**, (sē'poy) *n.* a native of India in the military service of Europeans.  
**Septangular**, (sept-ang-gū-lar) *a.* having seven angles.  
**September**, (sep'tem-ber) *n.* the 9th month.  
**September**, (sep'tem-ber)





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SEPTENNIAL

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## SEXTILE

(sep'ten-are) *a.* consisting of seven.  
 Septennial, (sep'ten-ue-al) *a.* being every seventh year.  
 Septic, (sep'tik) *a.* tending to promote putrefaction.  
 Septuagint, (sep'to-a-jint) *n.* the (LXX.) Greek version of the Old Testament.  
 Sepulchral, (se-pul'kral) *a.* relating to burial; deep; hollow. *grave; a tomb.*  
 Sepulchre, (sep-ul-ker) *n.* a sepulture.  
 Sepulture, (sep-ul-tur) *n.* the act of burying a human being.  
 Sequacious, (se-kwa'she-us) *a.* following.  
 Sequel, (se-kwel) *n.* a succeeding part.  
 Sequences, (se-kwens) *n.* order of succession; series.  
 Sequent, (se-kwent) *a.* following. *to, to set apart.*  
 Sequester, (se-kwest) *a.* sequestration.  
 Sequestration, (se-kwestra-shun) *n.* a setting apart; seclusion.  
 Seraglio, (se-ral'i) *n.* a palace for the wives of the sultan. (the highest order).  
 Seraph, (se-raf) *n.* an angel of seraphim.  
 Seraphim, (se-raf'im) *n.* angels; pure; sublime.  
 Seraphim, (se-raf'im) *n.* pl. of Seraph.  
 Serenade, (se-ri-e-nad') *n.* music at night in the open air; *a.* to entertain with nocturnal music.  
 Serene, (se-ri-en) *a.* quiet; peaceful; a title of honour.  
 Serenely, (se-ri-en-ly) *ad.* calmly; quietly.  
 Serenity, (se-ri-en-ty) *n.* a clearness; calmness.  
 Serf, (se-ri) *n.* one in servitude.  
 Serge, (serj) *n.* a thin woollen garment.  
 Sergeant, (sar-jent) *n.* a non-commissioned officer; a law officer of the highest rank.  
 Serial, (se-ri-al) *a.* pertaining to a series; *a.* tale, *ac.* issued in a series of numbers.  
 Sericaceous, (se-ri-sh'e-us) *a.* silky.  
 Series, (se-ri-es) *n.* an order; succession; course.  
 Serious, (se-ri-us) *a.* sober; earnestly.  
 Seriously, (se-ri-us-ly) *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.  
 Seriousness, (se-ri-us-nes) *n.* gravity; earnest attention.

Sermon, (ser-mon) *n.* a discourse on a text of Scripture.  
 Sermonize, (ser-mon-iz) *v.* to write or preach a sermon.  
 Sermonizer, (ser-mon-iz-er) *n.* one who writes sermons.  
 Seron, (se-roon) *n.* a package in skins.  
 Serosity, (se-ros'e-ty) *n.* the watery part of blood.  
 Serous, (se-ros) *a.* consisting of serum.  
 Serpent, (ser-pent) *n.* an animal that creeps; a fire-work.  
 Serpentine, (ser-pen-tin) *a.* winding, as a serpent.  
 Serrate, (ser-rat) *a.* indented like a saw.  
 Serum, (se-rum) *n.* thin part of the blood, or of milk.  
 Servant, (serv-ant) *n.* one who labours for another.  
 Serve, (serv) *v.* to work for; to obey; to worship; *a.* to perform duties; to suit.  
 Service, (serv'is) *n.* duty of a servant; worship; military duty; favour.  
 Serviceable, (serv'is-a-bil) *a.* that does service.  
 Servile, (serv'il) *a.* slavish; cringing.  
 Servility, (serv'il-ty) *n.* mean subservience; obsequiousness.  
 Servitor, (serv'e-tor) *n.* a servant; an attendant.  
 Servitude, (serv'it-ud) *n.* slavery; dependence.  
 Session, (ses-shun) *n.* a stated meeting of a public body.  
 Sew, (su) *v.* to unite with needle and thread.  
 Sewer, (su'er) *n.* a passage under ground for water.  
 Sex, (seks) *n.* the distinction of male and female.  
 Sexagenarian, (seks-a-jen-er-ian) *n.* a person of sixty years of age.  
 Sexagesima, (seks-a-jes'i-ma) *n.* the second Sunday before Lent.  
 Sextennial, (seks-en-ue-al) *a.* lasting or happening once in six years.  
 Sextant, (seks-tant) *n.* an astronomical instrument.  
 Sextile, (seks'il) *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees apart.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SEXTON

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## SHEAVE

**Sexton**, (seks'tun) *n.* an under officer of a church.  
**Sextuple**, (seks'tu-pl) *a.* six-fold.  
**Sexual**, (seks'u-al) *a.* pertaining to sex.  
**Sexuality**, (seks'u-al-ite) *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex.  
**Shabbily**, (shab'e-le) *ad.* in a mean manner; raggedly.  
**Shabby**, (shab'e) *a.* worn; ragged; mean; paltry.  
**Shackle**, (shak'l) *a.* *f.* to fetter; to chain; to bind.  
**Shackles**, (shak'ls) *n. pl.* fetters; handcuffs, &c.  
**Shade**, (shad) *n.* interception of light; obscurity; a spirit; — *v. t.* to cover from light; to obscure.  
**Shades**, (shadz) *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.  
**Shadiness**, (shad'e-ness) *n.* state of being shady.  
**Shadow**, (shad) *n.* a figure formed by the interception of light; a representation; type; — *v. t.* to cloud; to darken; to represent faintly.  
**Shadowy**, (shad'i) *a.* full of shady; (shad'e) *a.* sheltered from light.  
**Shaft**, (shaf't) *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine; shaft of a chaise; a long axis in machinery.  
**Shag**, (shag) *n.* rough hair-cloth; — *a.* hairy; rough; — *v. t.* to make hairy or rough.  
**Shaggy**, (shag'y) *a.* hairy; with rough, woolly hair.  
**Shagginess**, (shag'e-ness) *n.* state of being shaggy.  
**Shagreen**, (shag-grin) *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, mules, &c.  
**Shah**, (shah) *n.* a Persian king.  
**Shake**, (shak) *v. t.* [pret. shook; pp. shaken] to agitate; to cause to doubt; — *v. i.* to quake; — *n.* vibratory motion.  
**Shaker**, (shak'gr) *n.* one that shakes; — *pl.* a religious sect.  
**Shale**, (shal) *n.* a kind of clay.  
**Shall**, (shal) *n.* an auxiliary verb, used in forming the future tense, as *I shall go*.

**Shalloon**, (shal-loon) *n.* a woollen stuff.  
**Shallow**, (shal'op) *n.* a large boat.  
**Shallow**, (shal'is) *a.* not deep; silly; — *n.* a place where the water is not deep.  
**Shallowness**, (shal'is-ness) *n.* want of depth; silliness.  
**Shalt**, (shalt) second person of *Shall*.  
**Sham**, (sham) *n.* false pretence; — *a.* false; counterfeit; — *v. t.* to pretend; to deceive.  
**Shambles**, (sham'ls) *n. pl.* a place where butchers kill or sell meat.  
**Shambling**, (sham'ling) *n.* a shuffling gait.  
**Shame**, (sham) *n.* sense or cause of disgrace; reproach; — *v. t.* to make ashamed.  
**Shamefaced**, (sham'faced) *a.* bashful.  
**Shameful**, (sham'fool) *a.* disgraceful.  
**Shamefully**, (sham'fool-le) *ad.* disgracefully; ignominiously.  
**Shameless**, (sham'les) *a.* destitute of shame.  
**Shamelessness**, (sham'le-ness) *n.* impudence.  
**Shammy**, (sham'e) *n.* leather made of the skin of the Chamois.  
**Shampoo**, (sham-poo) *v. t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing.  
**Shank**, (shangk) *n.* the bone of the leg; long part of a tool.  
**Shanty**, (shan'te) *n.* a rude hut.  
**Shape**, (shap) *v. t.* [pret. shaped; pp. shaped or shapen] to form; to mould; to give figure to; — *n.* external form or figure.  
**Shapeless**, (shap'less) *a.* wanting regularity of form.  
**Shapely**, (shap'le) *a.* well formed; symmetrical.  
**Shard**, (shard) *n.* a fragment; a shell.  
**Share**, (shir) *n.* a part; a plough-iron; — *v. t.* or *i.* to portion.  
**Shareholder**, (shir'höld-gr) *n.* one who holds a share in a joint property.  
**Sharer**, (shir'gr) *n.* one who shares.

**Shark**, (shark) *n.* a voracious fish; — *v. t.* to cheat; to trick.  
**Sharp**, (shar'p) *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute; — *v. t.* to sharpen; — *v. i.* to grow sharp.  
**Sharpen**, (shar'p'n) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or grow sharp.  
**Sharper**, (shar'p'gr) *n.* a cheat.  
**Sharply**, (shar'p-le) *ad.* keenly; severely.  
**Sharpness**, (shar'p-ness) *n.* keenness of edge or point; acuteness. [hungry].  
**Sharp-set**, (shar'p-set) *a.* very sharp.  
**Shatter**, (shat'er) *v. t.* to break in pieces; — *v. i.* to disorder.  
**Shatters**, (shat'grs) *n. pl.* broken pieces, fragments.  
**Shattery**, (shat'er-e) *a.* of loose texture; easily broken.  
**Shave**, (shäv) *v. t.* [pret. shaved; pp. shaved, shaven] to cut or pare off; to defraud.  
**Shaver**, (shäv'gr) *n.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer; a boy.  
**Shaving**, (shäv'ing) *n.* a thin shawl.  
**Shawl**, (shawl) *n.* a cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.  
**She**, (shé) *pron. fem.* standing for the name of a female.  
**Sheaf**, (shéf) *n.* a bundle of stalks; any bundle; *pl.* Sheaves.  
**Shear**, (shéri) *v. t.* [pret. sheared; pp. sheared or shorn] to clip from the surface; to reap. [shears].  
**Shearer**, (shéri'gr) *n.* one that shears.  
**Shears**, (shéri) *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.  
**Sheath**, (shéth) *n.* a case; a scabbard.  
**Sheath**, (shéth) *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover.  
**Sheathing**, (shéth'ing) *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.  
**Sheathy**, (shéth'e) *a.* forming a sheath. [a pulley].  
**Sheave**, (shév) *n.* a wheel in



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## SHEED

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## SHORT

**Shed**, (shed) *n.* a slight building;—*s. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shed] to spill; to cast off  
**Shedder**, (shed'er) *n.* one who sheds.  
**Shen**, (shen) *n.* brightness.  
**Sheeny**, (shen'e) *a.* bright.  
**Sheep**, (sheep) *n.* sing. and pl. an animal that furnishes wool.  
**Sheep-cot**, (sheep'kot) *n.* pen for sheep. [*for* sheep.  
**Sheep-fold**, (sheep'fold) *n.* fold  
**Sheepish**, (sheep'ish) *a.* like a sheep; timorous; modest.  
**Sheepishness**, (sheep'ish-ness) *n.* bashfulness.  
**Sheep's-eye**, (sheep's'i) *n.* asly, deficient, loving look.  
**Sheer**, (sheer) *a.* clear; unmingled;—*s. t.* to deviate from a course;—*n.* the bend of a ship's deck.  
**Sheer**, (sheer) *n.* pl. engine to raise weights.  
**Sheet**, (sheet) *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper.  
**Sheet-anchor**, (sheet'ang-ker) *n.* the largest anchor; last refuge. [*for* sheets.  
**Sheeting**, (sheet'ing) *n.* cloth  
**Sheets**, (sheets) *n.* pl. a book or pamphlet unbound.  
**Shekel**, (shek'l) *n.* a Jewish coin, worth about 2s. 6d.  
**Shekinah**, (shek'i'nah) *n.* the visible symbol of the Divine presence, which rested over the mercy-seat in the form of a cloud.  
**Shelf**, (shelf) *n.* a board supported to lay things on; a bank or rock under water; *pl.* Shelves.  
**Shelfy**, (shelf'e) *a.* full of rocks and shoals.  
**Sheli**, (sheli) *n.* a hard covering;—*s. t.* or *t.* to remove the shell.  
**Shell-fish**, (shell'fish) *n.* fish covered with a shell.  
**Shelter**, (shel'ter) *n.* a protection;—*s. t.* to cover; to protect. [*without* cover.  
**Shelterless**, (shel'ter-less) *a.* shelterless.  
**Shelve**, (shelv) *v.* & *t.* to slope; to put aside.  
**Shely**, (shely'e) *a.* abounding with sand-banks.  
**Shepherd**, (shep'erd) *n.* one that tends sheep.  
**Shepherdess**, (shep'erd-es) *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.


**Sherbet**, (sher'bet) *n.* a liquor of water, lemon-juice, and sugar.  
**Sheriff**, (sher'if) *n.* an officer who administers the law in each county. [*wine.*  
**Sherry**, (sher'e) *n.* a Spanish  
**Shew**, (sho) *v.* See Show.  
**Shibboleth**, (shib'bō-leth) *n.* the watch-word or test-word of a party.  
**Shield**, (shield) *n.* armour for defence;—*v. t.* to protect.  
**Shift**, (shift) *v. t.* or *s.* to transfer; to find some expedient;—*n.* an evasion; a woman's under-garment.  
**Shiftless**, (shift'less) *a.* lacking in expedients.  
**Shilling**, (shil'ing) *n.* a silver coin; sum of twelve pence. [*the* leg.  
**Shin**, (shin) *n.* fore part of  
**Shine**, (shin) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone] to emit rays of light; to be conspicuous.  
**Shingle**, (shing'gl) *n.* a thin board; loose pebbles;—*v. t.* to cover with shingles.  
**Shingles**, (shing'glz) *n.* pl. an eruptive disease.  
**Shining**, (shin'ing) *a.* bright in a high degree.  
**Shiny**, (shin'e) *a.* bright; luminous.  
**Ship**, (ship) *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts;—*v. t.* to put on board  
**Ship**, (ship) *n.* a vessel of any kind.  
**Shipboard**, (ship'board) *ad.* on board of a ship.  
**Ship-master**, (ship'mas'ter) *n.* a master of a ship.  
**Shipment**, (ship'ment) *n.* act of shipping. [*in* general.  
**Shipping**, (ship'ing) *n.* ships  
**Shipwreck**, (ship'rek) *n.* the destruction of a ship by accident;—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by accident.

**Shipwright**, (ship'rit) *n.* a builder of ships.  
**Shire**, (shir,sher) *n.* a county.  
**Shirk**, (shirk) *v. t.* or *t.* to avoid or get off from duty.  
**Shirt**, (shert) *n.* a man's under-garment;—*s. t.* to cover with a shirt.  
**Shive**, (shiv) *n.* a nail; a fragment.  
**Shiver**, (shiv'er) *n.* a little piece;—*v. t.* or *t.* to break into small pieces; to shake.  
**Shivering**, (shiv'er-ing) *n.* a shaking. [*broken.*  
**Shivery**, (shiv'er-e) *a.* easily  
**Shoal**, (sho'l) *n.* a crowd, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar;—*a.* shallow;—*s. t.* to become more shallow.  
**Shoaly**, (shol'e) *a.* full of shoals.  
**Shock**, (shak) *n.* a sudden shake; offence; sixteen sheaves;—*v. t.* to strike with surprise, disgust, or terror. [*shot.*  
**Shod**, (shed) *pret.* and *pp.* of  
**Shoe**, (sho) *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast; *pl.* Shoes;—*v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shod] to put on shoes.  
**Shoe-black**, (shoo'blak) *n.* one that cleans shoes.  
**Shoemaker**, (shoo'mak'er) *n.* one who makes shoes.  
**Shone**, (shon) *pret.* of Shine.  
**Shook**, (shook) *pret.* and *pp.* of Shake;—*n.* a bundle of staves.  
**Shoot**, (shōt) *v. t.* or *t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* shot] to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge, as a gun;—*n.* a sprout or branch.  
**Shop**, (shop) *n.* a building for work or trade;—*v. t.* to visit shops for goods.  
**Shopkeeper**, (shop'kep'er) *n.* a merchant who sells in a shop.  
**Shop-lifter**, (shop'lift'er) *n.* one who steals from a shop.  
**Shopping**, (shop'ing) *n.* the act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods.  
**Shore**, (shōr) *n.* a prop; coast;—*v. t.* to support by props.  
**Shoreless**, (shor'less) *a.* having no shore. [*shear.*  
**Shorn**, (shōrn, shorn) *pp.* of Short, (short) *a.* scanty; deficient; brittle.





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SHORTEN	251	SICK
<p><b>Shorten</b>, (short'n) <i>n.</i> &amp; <i>v.</i> to make shorter.</p> <p><b>Shortening</b>, (short'n-ing) <i>n.</i> act of contracting; something to make paste brittle.</p> <p><b>Short-hand</b>, (short hand) <i>n.</i> abbreviated writing.</p> <p><b>Shortly</b>, (short'le) <i>ad.</i> quickly; briefly.</p> <p><b>Shortness</b>, (short'nes) <i>n.</i> brevity; conciseness; imperfection.</p> <p><b>Shorts</b>, (shorts) <i>n. pl.</i> coarse part of wool; small clothes.</p> <p><b>Short-sighted</b>, (short-sik-ed) <i>a.</i> unable to see far.</p> <p><b>Shot</b>, (shot) <i>pret.</i> and <i>pp.</i> of <b>Shoot</b>;—<i>n.</i> act of shooting; a missile weapon; a reckoning.</p> <p><b>Shotten</b>, (shot'n) <i>a.</i> having cast the spawn; sprained.</p> <p><b>Should</b>, (shood) <i>pres.</i> of <b>Shall</b>, denoting intention or duty.</p> <p><b>Shoulder</b>, (shol'der) <i>n.</i> the joint that connects the arm with the body;—<i>v. t.</i> to take on the shoulder; to push rudely.</p> <p><b>Shoulder-blade</b>, (shol'der-blid) <i>n.</i> the broad bone of the shoulder.</p> <p><b>Shout</b>, (shout) <i>v. t.</i> to cry aloud;—<i>n.</i> a loud cry.</p> <p><b>Shooting</b>, (shout'ing) <i>n.</i> act of crying aloud.</p> <p><b>Shove</b>, (shuv) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> to push; to urge;—<i>n.</i> a push.</p> <p><b>Shovel</b>, (shuv'l) <i>n.</i> a utensil for throwing earth, &amp;c.;—<i>v. t.</i> to throw with a shovel.</p> <p><b>Show</b>, (sho) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> [<i>pres.</i> showed; <i>pp.</i> showed, shown] to exhibit; to prove; to direct;—<i>n.</i> exhibition; sight.</p> <p><b>Showbread</b>, (sho'bred) <i>n.</i> bread presented in the Jewish sanctuary.</p> <p><b>Shower</b>, (show'gr) <i>n.</i> a temporary fall of rain;—<i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> to rain.</p> <p><b>Showery</b>, (show'gr-a) <i>a.</i> subject to showers; rainy.</p> <p><b>Showily</b>, (sho'e-lee) <i>ad.</i> in a showy manner.</p> <p><b>Showy</b>, (sho'e) <i>a.</i> gaudy; fine.</p> <p><b>Shred</b>, (shred) <i>v. t.</i> [<i>pres.</i> and <i>pp.</i> shred] to cut into small pieces;—<i>n.</i> a small piece cut off; a fragment.</p> <p><b>Shrew</b>, (shro) <i>n.</i> an ill-tempered woman. [<i>pl.</i> Shrews, (shrood) <i>a.</i> sagacious;</p>	<p><b>Shrewdly</b>, (shrood'le) <i>ad.</i> cunningly; sly; cunning.</p> <p><b>Shrewdness</b>, (shrood'nes) <i>n.</i> shrewish, (shroo'ish) <i>a.</i> like a shrew; petulant.</p> <p><b>Shriek</b>, (shrek) <i>v. t.</i> to utter a shrill cry;—<i>n.</i> a shrill cry; a scream.</p> <p><b>Shrill</b>, (shril) <i>a.</i> sharp; piercing, as sound.</p> <p><b>Shrilly</b>, (shril'e) <i>ad.</i> acutely.</p> <p><b>Shrillness</b>, (shril'nes) <i>n.</i> acuteness of sound. [<i>pl.</i> shrills, (shrimp) <i>n.</i> a shell.</p> <p><b>Shrine</b>, (shrin) <i>n.</i> a case or box, as for sacred relics.</p> <p><b>Shrink</b>, (shrink) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> [<i>pres.</i> and <i>pp.</i> shrunk] to contract and become or make less.</p> <p><b>Shrinkage</b>, (shrink'aj) <i>n.</i> act or measure of shrinking.</p> <p><b>Shrivel</b>, (shriv'l) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> to contract into wrinkles.</p> <p><b>Shroud</b>, (throud) <i>n.</i> a cover;—<i>a.</i> winding sheet; <i>pl.</i> a range of ropes in a ship;—<i>n. t.</i> to shelter; to dress for the grave.</p> <p><b>Shrove-tide</b>, (shro'e'tid) <i>n.</i> confession-time; Tuesday before Lent.</p> <p><b>Shrub</b>, (shrub) <i>n.</i> a bush; a small woody plant; a drink.</p> <p><b>Shrubbery</b>, (shrub'gr-e) <i>n.</i> a collection or plantation of shrubs. [<i>pl.</i> shrubs, (shrub'le) <i>a.</i> full of shrub, (shrub) <i>v. t.</i> to contract, as the shoulders;—<i>n.</i> a drawing up of the shoulders.</p> <p><b>Shudder</b>, (shud'er) <i>n.</i> a tremor as with horror;—<i>v. t.</i> to quake; to quiver.</p> <p><b>Shuffle</b>, (shuf'l) <i>v. t.</i> to change the position of cards;—<i>v. t.</i> to prevaricate; to evade;—<i>n.</i> a change in cards; a trick. [<i>pl.</i> who shuffles, (shuf'ler) <i>n.</i> one shuffling, (shuf'ling) <i>n.</i> evasive; irregular gait.</p> <p><b>Shun</b>, (shun) <i>v. t.</i> to avoid; to try to escape.</p> <p><b>Shunt</b>, (shunt) <i>n.</i> a siding on a main-line of railway;—<i>v. t.</i> to drive or back into a railway siding.</p> <p><b>Shut</b>, (shut) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> [<i>pres.</i> and <i>pp.</i> shut] to close.</p> <p><b>Shutter</b>, (shut'er) <i>n.</i> that which closes.</p>	<p><b>Shuttle</b>, (shut'l) <i>n.</i> a weaver's instru- ment to shoot the threads.</p> <p><b>Shuttlecock</b>, (shut'l-kok) <i>n.</i> an instrument used with a battledore.</p> <p><b>Shy</b>, (shi) <i>a.</i> shunning society; reserved.</p> <p><b>Shyly</b>, (shi'le) <i>ad.</i> in a timid manner. [<i>pl.</i> shyness, (sh'nes) <i>n.</i> reserve; Sibilant, (sh'e-lant) <i>a.</i> hissing sound.</p> <p><b>Sibilant</b>, (sh'e-lant) <i>a.</i> hissing sound.</p> <p><b>Sibilant</b>, (sh'e-lant) <i>n.</i> a Siccative, (sik'a-tiv) <i>a.</i> drying.</p> <p><b>Siccative</b>, (sik'a-tiv) <i>a.</i> drying.</p> <p><b>Siccity</b>, (sik'ee-ty) <i>n.</i> dryness. [<i>pl.</i> siccities, (sik'ee-ty) <i>a.</i> afflicted with Sicken, (sik'n) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> to make or become sick.</p> <p><b>Sicken</b>, (sik'n) <i>v. t.</i> or <i>f.</i> to make or become sick.</p> <p><b>Sickish</b>, (sik'ish) <i>a.</i> exciting disgust.</p> <p><b>Sickishness</b>, (sik'ish-nes) <i>n.</i> the quality of exciting nausea. [<i>pl.</i> sickishness, (sik'ish-nes) <i>n.</i> a state of being sickly; unhealthiness. [<i>pl.</i> sickly, (sik'le) <i>a.</i> unhealthy; Sickness, (sik'nes) <i>n.</i> a morbid state of the body; disease.</p> <p><b>Side</b>, (sid) <i>n.</i> the broad part of a thing; party; interest;—<i>n.</i> lateral; interest;—<i>v. t.</i> to lean to one part.</p> <p><b>Sideboard</b>, (sid'board) <i>n.</i> a side table to hold dinner utensils, &amp;c. [<i>pl.</i> sideboards, (sid'boards) <i>n.</i> lateral; Sideral, (sid'eral) <i>n.</i> pertaining to stars; starry.</p> <p><b>Side-saddle</b>, (sid'sad-del) <i>n.</i> a woman's saddle. [<i>pl.</i> side-saddles, (sid'sad-dels) <i>ad.</i> on one side, (sid'dle) <i>v. t.</i> to go side (sid'dle) <i>n.</i> a besetting a fulfilled place.</p> <p><b>Siesta</b>, (si-es'ta) <i>n.</i> a short sleep in the afternoon.</p> <p><b>Sieve</b>, (siv) <i>n.</i> a small utensil for sifting. [<i>pl.</i> sieves, (siv'ez) <i>v. t.</i> to separate sifter, (sift'er) <i>n.</i> be or that which sifts.</p> <p><b>Sigh</b>, (si) <i>v. t.</i> to emit breath audibly; to lament;—<i>n.</i> a deep breathing.</p>

## THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## SIGHT

Sight, (sīt) *n.* sense, act, or object of seeing. [*sight*]  
Sightless, (sīt-lis) *a.* wanting sightless. (*sīt-lis-nis*) *n.* the privation of sight  
Sightliness, (sīt-lis-nis) *n.* comeliness. [*the eye*]  
Sightly, (sīt-lē) *a.* pleasing to  
Sign, (sīn) *n.* a token; proof; wonder; contemplation; — *v.* *t.* to subscribe one's name; to mark  
Signal, (sīg-nal) *n.* a sign to give notice — *v.* *t.* *transitive*; remarkable  
Signative, (sīg-nal-iz) *n.* *t.* to make distinguished  
Signally, (sīg-nal-iz) *ad.* remarkably  
Signature, (sīg-na-tūr) *n.* a name or mark signed or impressed  
Signer, (sīn-er) *n.* one who subscribes his name  
Signet, (sīg-net) *n.* a seal, or private seal  
Significance, (sīg-nif-ik-ns) *n.* importance; meaning; import  
Significant, (sīg-nif-ik-ant) *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning  
Significative, (sīg-nif-ik-ativ) *a.* with meaning  
Signification, (sīg-nif-ik-ā-shun) *n.* meaning by words or signs  
Significative, (sīg-nif-ik-ativ) *a.* having or expressing meaning  
Signify, (sīg-nif-iz) *v.* *t.* to make known; — *v.* *i.* *t.* to mean; to import  
Sign-post, (sīn-post) *n.* a post on which a sign hangs  
Signure, (sī-nūre) *n.* stillness; inactivity. — *v.* *t.* to still; to appease. [*quiet*]  
Silent, (sī-lent) *a.* still; mute; silently, (sī-lent-lē) *ad.* without speech or noise  
Silex, (sī-lēks) *n.* flint and its metallic base  
Sillious, (sī-lish-ūs) *a.* pertaining to silex; flinty  
Silluna, (sī-l-ū-naw) *n.* a pool with reeds hard to both rubra  
Silk, (sīlk) *n.* the fine soft thread produced by the silkworm, and cloth made of it; — consisting of silk, (sīlk); like silk; soft, lustrous. (sīlk-ē) *a.* made of

Silk-worm, (silk-'wurm) *n.* a worm that produces silk.  
Silly, (sil-'e) *n.* consisting of soft.  
Sill, (sil) *n.* foundation timber of a house or window.  
Sillabub, (sil'-a-bub) *n.* a liqueur of wine of cider and milk. [ple fully].  
Silliness, (sil'-e-ness) *n.* usually, (sil'-e) Foolish in weak, self-satisfied manner. [marsh].  
Silt, (silt) *n.* silt mud of silts, (sil'vay) history of the forest-trees of a country.  
Silvan, (sil'ven) *n.* pertaining to woods.  
Silver, (sil'ver) *n.* a metal of a white colour:—made of silver:—*v.* to cover with silver.  
Silversmith, (sil'ver-smith) *n.* one who works in silver.  
Silvery, (sil'ver-e) *a.* resembling silver. [resembling].  
Similar, (sim'-lar) *a.* like; similarity, (sim-lar-e-ty) *n.* resemblance.  
Similarly, (sim'-lar-ly) *adv.* in a like manner. [tude].  
Simul, (sim'-le) *n.* a simultaneous, (sim-ul-tan'-ly) *n.* comparison. [tively].  
Simmer, (sim'er) *v.* to boil  
Simulacrum, (sim-ul-ak'-rūm) *n.* consisting in simony.  
Simony, (sim-one) *n.* the crime of buying or selling of church preferment.  
Simoom, (se-moom) *n.* a suffocating wind.  
Simper, (sim-per) *a.* to smile in a silly manner:—*n.* an affected, foolish smile.  
Simple, (sim-plē) *a.* plain, artless; unmingled: silly:—*n.* something not mixed, a drug.  
Simpleton, (sim-pli-tun) *n.* a silly person.  
Simplicity, (sim-pli-si-ty) *n.* singleness; plainness; artlessness.  
Simplification, (sim-pli-fi-ka-shun) *n.* act of making simple. [make simple].  
Simplify, (sim-pli-fi) *v.* to make simple, (sim-pli-fi-ka-shun) *n.* to make simple; to make simple.  
Simulate, (sim'-u-lat-e) *v.* to simulate, (sim'-u-lat-shun) *n.* hypocrisy.

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SINGULARLY

Simultaneous, (sim-ul-tā-ne-us) *a.* being or happening at the same time.  
Simultaneously, (sim-ul-tā-ne-us-lee) *ad.* at the same time.  
Silo, (sil-o) *n.* a violation of divine law, or rule of duty; — *v. i.* to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.  
Sisapam, (siss-ap-əm) *n.* a poultice of mustard-seed.  
Since, (sins) *prep.* after — *ad.* from the time that — *con.* because (understanding) *ad.*  
Sincere, (sin-sēr) *a.* true.  
Sincerely, (sin-sēr-lee) *ad.* truly; honestly.  
Sincere, (sin-sēr-lee) *n.* freedom from disguise; honesty.  
Sinoput, (sin-sē-put) *n.* the fore part of the head.  
Sipe, (sin) *n.* a straight line from one end of an arch.  
Sinecure, (sin-ē-kūr) *n.* office with pay but without employment.  
Sinecurist, (sin-ē-kūr-ist) *n.* one who has a sinecure.  
Sinew, (sin) *n.* a tendon; strength; muscle; — *v. t.* to sinew with a sinew.  
Sinewy, (sin-ē) *a.* strong, muscular.  
Sinful, (sin fool) *a.* guilty of sin, unholily, wicked.  
Sinfully, (sin fool-lee) *ad.* with sin.  
Sinfulness, (sin fool-nes) *n.* the state of being sinful.  
Sing, (sing) *v. t.* or *i.* to sing, sing, sing; *pp.* sung) to utter with musical or melodious sounds.  
Singe, (sing) *v. t.* to burn the surface of; — *to scorch.*  
Singer, (sing er) *n.* one skilled in music.  
Singing, (sing-ing) *n.* act of uttering musical notes.  
Single, (sing-gl) *a.* alone; unmarried — *v. t.* to select.  
Singleness, (sing-gl-nes) *n.* simplicity.  
Singly, (sing-gl) *ad.* individually; only.  
Singular, (sing-gū-lar) *a.* particular; remarkable; rare.  
Singularity, (sing-gū-lar-ē-ty) *n.* peculiarity.  
Singularly, (sing-gū-lar-lee) *ad.* particularly.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SINISTER

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## SLAM

**Sinister**, (sin-'is-ter) *a.* left; bad; unfair; unlucky.  
**Sinistral**, (sin-'is-tral) *a.* rising from the left to right, as a spiral line.  
**Sinistrous**, (sin-'is-trus) *a.* on the left; perverse.  
**Sink**, (sɪŋk) *v. t. or t.* [pret. sunk, sank; pp. sunk] to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline;—*n.* a drain to carry off filth.  
**Sinkingfund**, (sɪŋk'ɪŋ-fʌnd) *n.* a fund to reduce a public debt.  
**Sinless**, (sin-'less) *a.* free from sin. [sɪn-ləs]  
**Sinner**, (sɪn-'er) *n.* a transgressor; (sin-'er) *n.* a sacrifice for sin.  
**Sinuate**, (sin-'u-āt) *v. t.* to wind and turn. [wɪndɪŋ]  
**Sinuation**, (sin-'u-ā-shun) *n.* a sinuosity.  
**Sinuosity**, (sin-'u-ōs-i-ē) *n.* the quality of winding.  
**Sinuous**, (sin-'u-us) *a.* winding in and out.  
**Sip**, (sɪp) *v.* a taste, as of liquor;—*n.* a t. or t. to take a little.  
**Siphon**, (sɪ-'fən) *n.* a bent tube for drawing liquor from casks.  
  
**Sir**, (sɜr) *n.* a title of address to a man; title of a baronet.  
**Sire**, (sɪr) *n.* father; male parent of a beast;—*n. t.* to generate.  
**Siren**, (sɪ-'ren) *n.* a mermaid noted for singing;—*a.* enticing. [of beef]  
**Sirloin**, (sɜr-'loɪn) *n.* the loin.  
**Sirocco**, (sɪ-'ro-kə) *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.  
**Sisrah**, (sɪ-'rəl) *n.* a term of Sisrah, (sɪr-'up) *n.* vegetable juice bottled with sugar; also written Syrup.  
**Sister**, (sɪ-'ster) *n.* a female born of the same parents.  
**Sisterhood**, (sɪ-'ter-hud) *n.* a society of females.  
**Sisterly**, (sɪ-'ster-lē) *a.* becoming a sister.  
**Sit**, (sɪt) *v. t.* [pret and pp. sat] to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.  
**Site**, (saɪt) *n.* a situation; local position.

**Sitting**, (sɪt'ɪŋ) *n.* a session.  
**Situated**, (sɪt'ə-ti-əd) *a.* being in any condition.  
**Situation**, (sɪt'ə-si-'shun) *n.* relative position, location, or condition.  
**Sitz-bath**, (sɪt'z-bath) *n.* a tub for bathing in a sitting posture.  
**Six**, (sɪks) *a.* five and one.  
**Sixfold**, (sɪks'fɒld) *a.* taken six times. [a shilling]  
**Sixpence**, (sɪks'pens) *n.* half sixteen.  
**Sixteen**, (sɪks'ten) *a.* ten and six.  
**Sixteenth**, (sɪks'tenth) *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.  
**Sizable**, (sɪz-ə-bəl) *a.* of a reasonable bulk.  
**Sizar**, (sɪz-'er) *n.* a student at Cambridge of the rank below a pensioner.  
**Size**, (saɪz) *n.* bulk; quantity; a glutinous substance;—*v. t.* to arrange according to size; to cover with size.  
**Sixy**, (sɪks-i) *a.* glutinous; rosy.  
**Skate**, (skæt) *n.* a sliding shoe; a flat fish;—*v. t.* to slide with skates.  
  
**Skein**, (skeɪn) *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.  
**Skeleton**, (skel-'et-ən) *n.* the bones of an animal retained in their natural position.  
**Sketch**, (skech) *n.* an outline; a rough draught;—*v. t.* to trace by drawing outlines. [sketch]  
**Sketchy**, (skech-i) *a.* like a sketch.  
**Skewer**, (sku-'er) *n.* a pin to fasten meat;—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.  
**Skid**, (skɪd) *n.* a short piece of timber; a slider. [boat]  
**Skiff**, (skɪf) *n.* a small, light skiff, (skɪf-ful) *a.* qualified with skiff; experienced.  
**Skilfully**, (skɪl'fʊl-lē) *adv.* with knowledge and dexterity. [dexterity]  
**Skilfulness**, (skɪl'fʊl-nəs) *n.* skill, (skɪl) *n.* familiar knowledge suited to readiness of performance;—*v. t.* to know or be knowing.  
**Skilled**, (skɪld) *a.* having familiar knowledge.

**Skillet**, (skɪl'et) *n.* a small boiler.  
**Skim**, (skɪm) *v. t. or t.* to take off scum, to touch slightly.  
**Skimmer**, (skɪm-'er) *n.* a rater-al to take off scum.  
**Skimmings**, (skɪm'ɪŋs) *n. pl.* matter skimmed off.  
**Skin**, (skɪn) *n.* covering of the flesh; hide; rind;—*v. t.* to deprive of the skin;—*v. t.* to form a skin over.  
**Skinflint**, (skɪn'flɪnt) *n.* a niggard. [of skin only]  
**Skinny**, (skɪn-i) *a.* consisting.  
**Skip**, (skɪp) *v. t.* to leap lightly;—*n.* a leap.  
**Skipper**, (skɪp-'er) *n.* master of a ship.  
**Skirmish**, (sker-'mɪʃ) *n.* a slight battle;—*n. t.* to fight in small parties.  
**Skirt**, (skɜrt) *n.* a border; the loose lower part of a woman's dress. [timid]  
**Skittish**, (skɪt'ɪʃ) *a.* shy; shily; timidly. [puns]  
**Skittles**, (skɪt'ls) *n. pl.* nine.  
**Skiver**, (skɪv-'er) *n.* split sheepskin. [to hide]  
**Skulk**, (skʊlk) *v. t.* to lurk.  
**Skull**, (skʊl) *n.* bone that incloses the brain.  
**Skullcap**, (skʊl'kæp) *n.* a head-piece.  
**Sky**, (skaɪ) *n.* the aerial region.  
**Sky-light**, (skaɪ'laɪt) *n.* a window in a roof or deck.  
**Sky-rocket**, (skaɪ'ro-ket) *n.* a species of fireworks.  
**Sky-sail**, (skaɪ'saɪl) *n.* a small sail above the royal.  
**Slab**, (slæb) *n.* a piece of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.  
**Slabber**, (slæb-'er) *v. t.* to slap.  
**Slack**, (slæk) *a.* lax; relaxed; remiss;—*n.* small, broken coal;—*v. t. or t.* to loosen; to relax.  
**Slacken**, (slæk-'en) *v. t.* to relax;—*v. t.* to relax.  
**Slackness**, (slæk-nəs) *n.* remissness.  
**Slaz**, (slæz) *n.* dross of metal.  
**Slain**, (sleɪn) *pp.* of *Slay*.  
**Slake**, (sleɪk) *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to mix with water, and reduce to powder, as lime.  
**Slam**, (slæm) *v. t.* to shut





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SLOVEN

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## SNEEZE

**Sloven**, (slu'ven) *n.* a man careless of dress and neatness.  
**Slovenliness**, (slu'ven-le-ness) *n.* neglect of cleanliness.  
**Slovenly**, (slu'ven-le) *a.* negligent of dress.  
**Slov**, (slu) *a.* not fast or quick; not prompt.  
**Slowly**, (slu'le) *ad.* not quick; tardily. [*slu moti-m.*]  
**Slu**, (slu) *n.* a moderate.  
**Slu**, (slu) *n.* to turn about its axis.  
**Slu**, (slu) *n.* kind of snail.  
**Slu**, (slu) *n.* a drone; a sluggard; a person who is a person habitually lazy.  
**Sluggish**, (slug'ish) *a.* habitually lazy.  
**Sluggishly**, (slug'ish-le) *ad.*  
**Sluice**, (slu) *n.* a stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.  
**Sluicy**, (slu'is) *a.* falling, as from a sluice.  
**Slumber**, (slum'ber) *v.* to sleep slightly; *n.* light sleep.  
**Slump**, (slump) *v.* to sink through ice or snow into mud. [*slu moti-m.*]  
**Slung**, (slung) *part.* and *pp.*  
**Slunk**, (slung) *part.* and *pp.* of **slu**.  
**Slur**, (slur) *v.* to soil; to sully; to perform in a smooth, gliding manner; *n.* a mark in music; disgrace.  
**Slut**, (slut) *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness. [*slut dirty.*]  
**Slutish**, (slut'ish) *a.* dirty.  
**Sly**, (sly) *a.* crafty; cunning; crafty.  
**Sly-boots**, (sly'boots) *n.* a sly slyly, (sly'le) *ad.* with art; slyly.  
**Smack**, (smak) *v.* to kiss; to crack, as a whip; to taste; *n.* a kiss; a taste; a smacking voice.  
**Small**, (smaw) *a.* little; slender; weak; *n.* the slender part.  
**Small-arms**, (smaw'arms) *n.* p. muskets, rifles, pistols.  
**Smallness**, (smaw'ness) *n.* smallness.  
**Small-pox**, (smaw'pox) *n.* an eruptive disease.  
**Smart**, (smart) *a.* quick; active; brisk; *n.* to have a keen pain.

**Smartly**, (smart'le) *ad.* briskly; wittily.  
**Smartness**, (smart'ness) *n.* the quality of being smart.  
**Smash**, (smash) *v.* to dash to pieces.  
**Smatter**, (smat'er) *v.* to talk superficially.  
**Smatterer**, (smat'er-er) *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.  
**Smattering**, (smat'er-ing) *n.* slight knowledge.  
**Smear**, (smet) *v.* to daub; to soil; to pay over.  
**Smell**, (smel) *v.* to or to [*perf.* and *pp.* smelled or smelt] to perceive by the nose; *n.* odour; scent.  
**Smelt**, (smelt) *v.* to melt ore.  
**Smelter**, (smelt'er) *n.* one that smelts.  
**Smirk**, (smerk) *v.* to smile affectedly; *n.* an affected smile.  
**Smicker**, (smik'er) *v.* to smile, (smil) *n.* to look as when pleased; *n.* a look of pleasure. [*smik'ing*].  
**Smiling**, (smil'ing) *a.* smiling.  
**Smile**, (smil) *v.* to [*perf.* smote; *pp.* smit, smitten] to strike; to kill; to blast.  
**Smith**, (smith) *n.* one who works in metals.  
**Smithery**, (smith'er-er) *n.* the work or workshop of a smith. [*smith'ing*].  
**Smock**, (smok) *n.* a shirt; a Smock, (smok) *n.* exhalation from burning substances; *n.* to emit smoke; *v.* to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.  
**Smoker**, (smok'g) *n.* one who smokes.  
**Smoky**, (smok'y) *a.* emitting smoke; like smoke; obscure.  
**Smooth**, (smoth) *a.* even on the surface; *n.* to make even. [*smoth'ly*].  
**Smoothly**, (smoth'le) *ad.*  
**Smoothness**, (smoth'ness) *n.* evenness; mildness of address.  
**Smote**, (smot) *part.* of **smite**.  
**Smother**, (smuth'er) *v.* to stifle or suffocate; *n.* a smoke; thick dust.  
**Smouldering**, (smol'dg'er-ing) *a.* burning and smoking without vent.  
**Smouldry**, (smol'dre) *a.* burn-

ing and smoking without vent.  
**Smuggle**, (smug'l) *v.* to import without paying duties; to convey privately. [*smug'ly*].  
**Smuggler**, (smug'ler) *n.* one smuggling.  
**Smuggling**, (smug'ling) *n.* unlawful exportation or importation of goods subject to duty.  
**Smut**, (smut) *n.* soot; foul matter; *v.* to or to mark with smut.  
**Smutch**, (smuch) *v.* to blacken with smoke.  
**Smuttiness**, (smut'e-ness) *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.  
**Smutter**, (smut'e) *a.* soiled; obscene. [*smut'ing*].  
**Snake**, (snak) *n.* a snake; a reptile.  
**Snaffle**, (snaff'l) *n.* a bridle with a bit without branches.  
**Snag**, (snag) *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a rough branch.  
**Snaggy**, (snag'y) *a.* full of knots or sharp points.  
**Snail**, (snail) *n.* a slimy reptile. [*snail'ing*].  
**Snake**, (snak) *n.* a kind of snake.  
**Snare**, (snare) *v.* to break short; *v.* to bite at; *n.* act of breaking suddenly.  
**Snappish**, (snap'ish) *a.* apt to snap; peevish.  
**Snare**, (snare) *n.* any thing which entraps; a noose; *n.* to ensnare.  
**Snarl**, (snarl) *v.* to entangle; *v.* to growl, as a dog; *n.* entanglement; a complicated difficulty.  
**Snatch**, (snatch) *v.* to seize hastily; *n.* a hasty catch.  
**Snath**, (snath) *n.* handle of a scythe.  
**Sneak**, (snek) *v.* to creep slyly; to behave meanly; to hide.  
**Sneaking**, (snek'ing) *a.* mean. [*sneak'ly*].  
**Sneakingly**, (snek'ing-le) *ad.*  
**Sneer**, (sneer) *v.* to show contempt by laughing or by a look; *n.* a scornful look.  
**Sneeze**, (sneeze) *n.* one who sneezes.  
**Sneeringly**, (sneer'ing-le) *ad.* with a look of contempt or scorn.  
**Sneeze**, (sneeze) *v.* to eject air suddenly through the nose.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SNEEZING

**Sneezing**, (sné'zing) *n.* the act of ejecting air audibly through the nose.  
**Sniff**, (snif) *v. t. or i.* to draw air audibly up the nose.  
**Snip**, (snip) *v. t.* to cut off; to nib. [fool; a blockhead].  
**Snipe**, (snip) *n.* a bird; a snivel, (sní'le) *n.* the running of the nose;—*v. t.* to run at the nose; to cry.  
**Snore**, (snór) *v. t.* to breathe with noise in sleep;—*n.* a breathing with a noise.  
**Snoring**, (snór'ing) *n.* breathing noisily in sleep.  
**Snort**, (snort) *v. t.* to force air through the nose with a noise.  
**Snout**, (snout) *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.  
**Snow**, (snó) *n.* frozen vapour which falls in flakes;—*v. t.* to fall in flakes.  
**Snow-ball**, (snó'lawl) *n.* a ball of snow, (bank of snow).  
**Snow-drift**, (snó'drift) *n.* a drift of snow.  
**Snow-shoe**, (snó'shoo) *n.* a frame to enable a person to walk on snow. [white].  
**Snowy**, (snó'e) *a.* full of snow;  
**Snub**, (snub) *v. t.* to check; to nip; to rebuke;—*n.* a reprimand; a snag.  
**Snuff**, (snuf) *n.* burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco;—*v. t.* to crop a candle;—*n. t.* to draw into the nose.  
**Snuffers**, (snuf'ers) *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles. [through the nose].  
**Snuffle**, (snuf'l) *v. t.* to speak  
**Snuffles**, (snuf'ls) *n. pl.* obstructions in the nose.  
**Snug**, (snug) *a.* lying close; private. [close].  
**Snuggle**, (snug'l) *v. t.* to lie snugly, (snug'le) *ad.* closely; snugly. [snuggler].  
**So**, (só) *ad.* thus; in like  
**Soak**, (sók) *v. t. or i.* to steep in a liquid; to drench.  
**Soap**, (sóp) *n.* a compound of oil and alkali;—*v. t.* to rub with soap.  
**Soapy**, (sóp'e) *a.* like soap.  
**Soar**, (sóar) *v. t.* to mount on the wing;—*n.* a towering flight.  
**Sob**, (sób) *v. t.* to sigh convulsively;—*n.* a convulsive cry.  
**Sober**, (só'ber) *a.* serious; not

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intoxicated;—*v. t.* to make sober or grave. [soully].  
**Soberly**, (só'ber-le) *ad.* seriously.  
**Sobriety**, (só'bri'e-te) *n.* habitual temperance; gravity.  
**Sobriquet**, (sob're-ké) *n.* a nickname.  
**Sociability**, (só'she-a-bí'e-te) *n.* disposition for society or conversation.  
**Sociable**, (só'she-a-bí) *a.* conversable; familiar; friendly. [co. versably].  
**Sociably**, (só'she-a-bí) *ad.*  
**Social**, (só'she-al) *a.* pertaining to or fond of society; companionable.  
**Socialism**, (só'she-al-izm) *n.* the doctrine that a community of interests is the best form of society.  
**Socially**, (só'she-al-le) *ad.* in a social manner.  
**Society**, (só'si'e-te) *n.* union of persons in one interest; fellowship.  
**Socinian**, (só'sin'e-an) *n.* one who denies the divinity and atonement of Christ.  
**Sock**, (sók) *n.* a shoe for actors; a short stocking.  
**Socket**, (sók'et) *n.* a place for a candle; a receptacle.  
**Sod**, (sod) *n.* earth with roots of grass;—*v. t.* to cover with turf.  
**Soda**, (só'da) *n.* fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt. [flowship].  
**Sodality**, (só'dal'e-te) *n.* fellowship.  
**Sodden**, (só'den) *pp.* of Soothe.  
**Soddy**, (só'd'e) *a.* consisting of sod;—*v. t.* to unite with a metallic cement;—*n.* metallic cement.  
**Sofa**, (só'fa) *n.* a long seat stuffed.  
**Soft**, (sóft) *a.* easily yielded to; gentle.  
**Soften**, (sóft'n) *v. t. or i.* to make or become soft.  
**Softly**, (sóft-le) *ad.* tenderly; silently. [of being soft].  
**Softness**, (sóft'nes) *n.* quality of being soft.  
**Soggy**, (só'g'e) *a.* soaked with water.  
**Soil**, (sóil) *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to make dirty;—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.



## SOLICITRESS

**Soiree**, (swá'rá) *n.* an evening party.  
**Sojourn**, (só'jurn) *v. t.* to dwell for a time;—*n.* temporary abode.  
**Sojourner**, (só'jurn-er) *n.* a temporary resident, a traveller.  
**Sol**, (sóil) *n.* a note in music.  
**Solace**, (só'las) *v. t.* to give comfort to;—*n.* comfort in grief. [the sun].  
**Solar**, (só'lar) *a.* pertaining to  
**Sold**, (sóld) *pref.* and *pp.* of Sell.  
**Solder**, (sólder) *v. t.* to unite with metallic cement;—*n.* metallic cement for lead; also written Soder.  
**Soldier**, (só'jer) *n.* a man in military service; warrior.  
**Soldierly**, (só'jer-le) *a.* like a good soldier; warlike; brave. [of soldier].  
**Soldierly**, (só'jer-le) *n.* a body  
**Sole**, (sóil) *n.* bottom of the foot, or shoe;—*v. t.* to furnish with soles;—*a.* single; alone.  
**Solecism**, (só'le-sizm) *n.* impropriety in language.  
**Solecistic**, (só'le-sis'tik) *a.* barbarous in phrase.  
**Solecise**, (só'le-siz) *v. t.* to commit solecism. [only].  
**Solely**, (só'le) *ad.* singly.  
**Solemn**, (só'lem) *a.* religiously grave; marked with solemnity. [solemnly].  
**Solemnity**, (só'lem-ness) *n.* religious ceremony; seriousness.  
**Solemnization**, (só'lem-ne-iz-é-shun) *n.* celebration.  
**Solemnize**, (só'lem-ne-iz) *v. t.* to celebrate; to make serious.  
**Solemnly**, (só'lem-lee) *ad.* with religious reverence; gravely. [of being alone].  
**Solennus**, (só'len-us) *a.* state  
**Solicit**, (só'lit) *v. t.* to ask with earnestness.  
**Solicitation**, (só'lit-it-é-shun) *n.* entreaty.  
**Solicitor**, (só'lit-it-er) *n.* an advocate; an attorney.  
**Solitious**, (só'lit-it-us) *a.* anxious; careful.  
**Solicitiously**, (só'lit-it-us-lee) *ad.* with anxiety.  
**Solicitress**, (só'lit-it-ree) *n.* a female who solicits.



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Solicitude, (sə-lis'it-ūd) n. anxiety; carefulness.	time indefinite or uncertain. [now and then.]	Sorcerer, (sar'ser-er) n. a magician. [enchantress.]
Solid, (sə-lid) a. firm; compact; sound;—a. a solid substance. [make solid.]	Sometimes, (sum'tims) ad. Somnambulist, (səm-nam'-bul-ist) n. a walking in sleep.	Sorceress, (sor'ser-es) n. a Sorcerous, (sor'ser-us) a. containing enchantments.
Solidify, (sə-lid'ē-fī) v. t. to Solidity, (sə-lid'ē-tē) n. density. [pactly.]	Somnambulist, (səm-nam'-bul-ist) n. one who walks in sleep.	Sorcery, (sor'ser-e) n. enchantment; witchcraft.
Solidly, (sə-lid-ē) ad. com-	Sonniferous, (səm-nif'er-us) a. tending to cause sleep.	Sordid, (sər'did) a. covetous; mean; filthy.
Soliloquise, (sə-lil'ē-kwiz) v. t. to utter a soliloquy.	Sonniloquist, (səm-nil'ē-kwist) n. one who talks in sleep. [sleepiness.]	Sordidly, (sər'did-ē) ad. with covetousness; basely.
Soliloquy, (sə-lil'ē-kwe) n. a talking alone. [in solitude.]	Sonnolence, (səm-nō-lens) n. Sonnoient, (səm-nō-lent) a. sleepy. [dant.]	Sordidness, (sər'did-nēs) n. nigardliness; meanness.
Solitarily, (sə-lē-tar-ē-ly) ad. Solitariness, (sə-lē-tar-ē-nēs) n. forbearance of company; loneliness. [ly; retired.]	Son, (sən) n. a male descendant.	Sore, (sər) n. flesh tender and painful; a wound;—a. tender to the touch; painful.
Solitary, (sə-lē-tar-ē) a. lone-	Sonship, (sən'ship) n. the state of being a son.	Sorely, (sər-ē-ly) ad. with pain.
Solitude, (sə-lē-tūd) n. loneli-	Sonata, (sə-nā'tā) n. a tune for an instrument only.	Sorceries, (sər'nēs) n. tender-
Solo, (sə-lō) n. a tune by one person.	Song, (sɒŋ) n. a poem; a hymn.	ness.
Solstice, (sə-lis'tis) n. the point where the sun ceases to recede from the equator.	Songster, (sɒŋ'ster) n. a singer. [female singer.]	Sorner, (sɔrn'er) n. one who obtrudes himself upon another for a living.
Solstitial, (sə-lis'tish'ē-al) a. belonging to a solstice.	Songstress, (sɒŋ'stres) n. a Sonnet, (sɒn'et) n. a short poem.	Soricide, (sɔr-ē-sid) n. the murder or murderer of a sister. [acid plant.]
Solubility, (sə-lū-bil'ē-tē) n. quality of being soluble.	Sonneter, (sɒn-et'er) n. a composer of little poems.	Sorrel, (sər'el) n. a reddish
Soluble, (sə-lū-bil) a. cap-	Sonorous, (sə-nō'r-us) a. giving sound when struck.	Sorribly, (sər-ē-ly) ad. meanly; poorly.
able of being dissolved in a fluid.	Soon, (sūn) ad. in a little time.	Sorrow, (sər'ō) n. pain produced by a sense of loss; regret;—a. t. to mourn.
Solution, (sə-lū'shun) n. the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.	Soot, (sūt) n. a substance formed by combustion;—v. t. to black with soot.	Sorrowful, (sər'ō-fool) a. mournful.
Solutive, (sə-lū-tiv) a. tend-	Sooth, (sūth) n. truth.	Sorry, (sər'ē) a. grieved for something lost or past.
ing to dissolve.	Sooths, (sūth) v. t. to calm; to quiet. [who soothes.]	Sort, (sɔrt) n. a species; kind; manner;—v. t. to dispose in classes. [may be sorted.]
Solvable, (səlv'a-bil) a. that may be solved.	Soother, (sūth'er) n. one who soothes.	Sortable, (sɔrt'a-bil) a. that
Solve, (səlv) v. t. to explain; to unfold; to clear up.	Soothsay, (sūth'sā) v. t. to foretell; to predict.	Rot, (rɒt) n. a habitual drunkard.
Solvency, (səlv'en-sē) n. ability to pay debts.	Soothsayer, (sūth'sā-er) n. a predictor. [with soot.]	Sottish, (sɒt'ish) a. given to liquor; stupid; drunken.
Solvent, (səlv'ent) a. able to pay debts; dissolving;—n. a fluid which dissolves any substance. [dark; gloomy.]	Sooty, (sūt'ē) a. covered	Sottishness, (sɒt'ish-nēs) n. dullness; drunken stupidity.
Sombre, (sɒm'ber) a. dusky;	Sop, (sɒp) n. something dipped in liquor;—v. t. to steep in liquor.	Sou, (sū) n. a French half-penny; the 20th of a franc; pl. Sous.
Sombrous, (sɒm'brus) a. dark; gloomy.	Sophism, (sɒf'iz-m) n. a fallacious argument.	Souchong, (sū'chong) n. a kind of black tea.
Some, (səm) a. noting a quantity or person unknown.	Sophist, (sɒf'ist) n. an insidious reasoner.	Sought, (sawt) pret. of Seek.
Somebody, (səm'bɒd-ē) n. a person unknown or indeterminate.	Sophistical, (sɒ-fist'ik-al) a. fallacious; not sound.	Soul, (səl) n. the immortal spirit of man; life; intellectual principle. [spirit.]
Somerset, (səm'er-set) n. a leap and overturning.	Sophisticate, (sɒ-fist'ik-at) v. t. to adulterate; to corrupt. [lacious reasoning.]	Soulless, (səl'les) a. without
Somehow, (səm'how) ad. one way or another.	Sophistry, (sɒf'ist-ri) n. fallacious reasoning.	Sound, (saund) n. a note; a narrow res; air-bladder of a fish;—a. whole; unharmed;—v. t. to make a noise; to try the depth;—v. t. to cause to make a noise.
Something, (səm'ting) n. a thing indeterminate.	Soporiferous, (sɒp-ə-rif'er-us) a. causing sleep.	Soundings, (saund'ings) n.
Sometime, (sum'tim) n. a	Soprano, (sɒ-prā'nō) n. the treble.	

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SOUNDLY

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## SPECTACLES

pt. a part of the sea in which the bottom can be reached.  
**Soundly**, (soun'd'le) *ad.* stoutly; justly; profoundly.  
**Soundness**, (soun'd'nes) *n.* outtiness; health; solidity.  
**Soup**, (soop) *n.* a decoction of flesh, vegetables, &c.  
**Sour**, (sour) *n.* acid; tart; crabbed; — *v.* *t.* to become acid.  
**Sources**, (sours) *n.* a spring; fountain; origin; first cause; (what sour.  
**Sourish**, (sour'ish) *a.* some-  
**Sourly**, (sour'le) *ad.* with acidity. (sour'ty)  
**Sourness**, (sour'nes) *n.* acidity;  
**Souse**, (soues) *n.* a pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; — *v.* *t.* to steep in souce; to plunge.  
**South**, (south) *n.* a point toward the sun at noon; — *a.* in a southern direction; — *ad.* toward the south.  
**Southeast**, (south'est) *n.* a point between south and east.  
**Southerly**, (south'er-le) *n.* being at the south; coming from the south.  
**Southern**, (south'ern) *a.* belonging to the south.  
**Southing**, (south'ing) *n.* going toward the south; — *n.* course south.  
**Southern**, (south'ern) *n.* an inhabitant of the south.  
**Southward**, (south'ward) *ad.* towards the south.  
**Southwest**, (south-west) *n.* a point between south and west; — *a.* being at the south-west. (lumbrancer.  
**Souvenir**, (souv'ner) *n.* a remembrance.  
**Sovereign**, (sov'er'in, sov'er-in) *n.* supreme in power; — *n.* a supreme ruler; a gold coin, value 25s. sterling.  
**Sovereignty**, (sov'er-en-ty, sov'er-en-ty) *n.* supreme power.  
**Sow**, (sow) *n.* a female swine.  
**Sow**, (sow) *v.* *t.* to sow; to seed; to seed for growth; to spread. (sow.  
**Sower**, (sow'er) *n.* one who sows. (sow'er)  
**Sown**, (sown) *pp.* of Sow, scattered.  
**Sps**, (spz) *n.* a general name

for springs of mineral water. (tance; interval.  
**Space**, (spas) *n.* room; distance.  
**Spacious**, (spas'us) *a.* large in extent.  
**Spade**, (spad) *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.  
**Span**, (span) *n.* a hand's breadth when fingers are extended, or nine inches; — *v.* *t.* to measure by the fingers extended.  
**Spangle**, (spang'le) *n.* a small boss; — *v.* *t.* to set with spangles.  
**Spaniel**, (span'iel) *n.* a sporting dog; — *v.* *t.* to fawn.  
**Spanish**, (span'ish) *a.* pertaining to Spain.  
**Spank**, (spank) *v.* *t.* to slap with the open hand. (snail.  
**Spanker**, (span'ker) *n.* a spar.  
**Spar**, (spar) *n.* a mineral; a round piece of timber; — *v.* *t.* to fight as a pugilist.  
**Spare**, (spar) *a.* scanty; lean; thin; — *v.* *t.* to use frugally; to do without; to forbear to punish. (of being lean.  
**Spariness**, (spar'nes) *n.* state  
**Sparrib**, (spar'rib) *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.  
**Sparingly**, (spar'ing-le) *ad.* in a sparing manner.  
**Spark**, (spark) *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man; lover.  
**Sparkish**, (spark'ish) *a.* lively; gay.  
**Sparkle**, (spark'le) *n.* a small particle of fire; — *v.* *t.* to emit sparks.  
**Sparklingly**, (spark'ling-le) *ad.* with twinkling. (spar.  
**Sparry**, (spar'ry) *a.* resembling  
**Sparse**, (spars) *a.* thin; scattered; distant. (ly.  
**Sparely**, (spars'le) *ad.* thin.  
**Spartan**, (spart'an) *a.* pertaining to Sparta; brave; enduring.  
**Spasm**, (spasm) *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.  
**Spasmodic**, (spas-mod'ic) *a.* consisting in spasm; convulsive. (ing to spasm.  
**Spastic**, (spas'tic) *a.* pertaining to spasm.  
**Spatter**, (spat'ter) *v.* *t.* to sprinkle on; — *v.* *t.* to sputter.  
**Spetula**, (spat'ula) *n.* an apothecary's spoon for pills.

**Spavin**, (spav'in) *n.* a tumor on a horse's leg.  
**Spawn**, (spawn) *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes; — *v.* *t.* or *t.* to deposit, as spawn.  
**Spawner**, (spawn'er) *n.* the female fish.  
**Spay**, (spay) *v.* *t.* to castrate, as a female beast.  
**Speak**, (spek) *v.* *t.* (speak, spoke, spake; sup. spoke, spoken) to utter words; to pronounce.  
**Speakable**, (spek'a-ble) *a.* that may be uttered; able to speak.  
**Speaker**, (spek'er) *n.* one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.  
**Spear**, (spear) *n.* a pointed weapon; — *v.* *t.* to stab with a spear.  
**Special**, (spech'e-ial) *a.* particular; noting something more than ordinary.  
**Speciality**, (spech'e-ial-ty) *ad.* particularly.  
**Specialty**, (spech'e-ial-ty) *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt. (money.  
**Specie**, (spe'she) *n.* coined  
**Species**, (spe'she) *n.* sort; kind; class.  
**Specific**, (spe-sif'ik) *a.* distinguishing one from another; comprehended under a kind; — *n.* a certain remedy.  
**Specifically**, (spe-sif'ik-al-le) *ad.* definitely; particularly.  
**Specification**, (spe-s'e-f'ik-ashun) *n.* act of specifying; thing specified.  
**Specificness**, (spe-sif'ik-nes) *n.* quality of being specific.  
**Specify**, (spe-s'e-f'ik) *v.* *t.* to mention a particular thing.  
**Specimen**, (spe-s'e-men) *n.* a sample.  
**Spectious**, (spe'she-us) *e.* pleasing; appearing well at first sight.  
**Spectiously**, (spe'she-us-le) *ad.* with fair appearance.  
**Speck**, (spek) *n.* a stain; a small spot; — *v.* *t.* to spot.  
**Speckle**, (spek'le) *n.* a small speck; — *v.* *t.* to mark with spots. (show; sight.  
**Spectacle**, (spek'ta-kul) *n.* a spectacle; (spek'ta-kul) *n.* a pair of glasses to assist the sight.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SPECTACULAR

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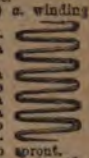
## SPITTOON

**Spectacular**, (spek-tak'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to shows.  
**Spectator**, (spek-tā'ter) *n.* a looker on; a beholder.  
**Spectral**, (spek-tral) *a.* pertaining to a spectre.  
**Spectre**, (spek'tr) *n.* an apparition; a ghost.  
**Specular**, (spek'u-lar) *a.* like a mirror.  
**Speculate**, (spek'u-lat) *v. t.* to meditate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.  
**Speculation**, (spek'u-lā-shun) *n.* mental view; act of speculating.  
**Speculator**, (spek'u-lat-ist) *n.* one who forms theories.  
**Speculative**, (spek'u-lat-iv) *a.* given to speculation; theoretical.  
**Speculator**, (spek'u-lat-er) *n.* one who speculates.  
**Speculum**, (spek'u-lum) *n.* a glass that reflects images; mirror. [*discourse*]  
**Speech**, (spech) *n.* language.  
**Speechless**, (spech'les) *a.* not able to speak.  
**Speed**, (sped) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* sped] to hasten;—*n.* haste; dispatch.  
**Speedily**, (sped-e-le) *ad.* quickly; hastily.  
**Speedy**, (sped-s) *a.* quick; hasty.  
**Spell**, (spel) *n.* a charm; turn at work; a short time;—*v. t.* or [*pret.* and *pp.* spelled, spelt] to name in order the letters of a word; to take a turn at work.  
**Speller**, (spel'er) *n.* one that spells; a spelling-book.  
**Spencer**, (spen-ser) *n.* a kind of short coat worn by females.  
**Spend**, (spend) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spent] to consume; to waste;—*v. i.* to make expense. [*a prodigal*]  
**Spendthrift**, (spend-thrift) *n.* a spendthrift.  
**Sperm**, (sperm) *n.* oil from the head of a whale.  
**Spermæoil**, (sper-mā-sē'ol) *n.* a fatty matter from the head of whales.  
**Spermatæ**, (sper-mat'ik) *a.* containing of seed; seminiferous.  
**Sphenoidal**, (sphenoid'al) *a.* resembling a wedge.  
**Sphere**, (sfer) *n.* a globe; orb;

circuit; province;—*v. t.* to place in a sphere.  
**Spherical**, (sfer-ik-al) *a.* having the form of a sphere; globular; round.  
**Spherically**, (sfer-ik-al-le) *ad.* in form of a sphere.  
**Sphericity**, (sfer-ik-sē-ty) *n.* roundness.  
**Spherics**, (sfer'iks) *n. pl.* doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.  
**Spheroid**, (sfer-oid) *n.* a body nearly spherical.  
**Spheroidal**, (sfer-oid'al) *a.* formed like a spheroid.  
**Spherule**, (sfer'ool) *n.* a little sphere.  
**Sphinx**, (sfinks) *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.  
**Spice**, (spis) *n.* an aromatic plant;—*v. t.* to season with spice.  
**Spicery**, (spis'er-ee) *n.* spices.  
**Spicular**, (spik'u-lar) *a.* having a sharp point.  
**Spicy**, (spis'e) *a.* like spice; pungent.  
**Spider**, (spi-dgr) *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey. [*stop a cask*]  
**Spigot**, (spig'ut) *n.* a peg to spike.  
**Spike**, (spik) *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail;—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike.  
**Spikelet**, (spik'let) *n.* a little spike.  
**Spike-nail**, (spik'nard) *n.* a plant. [*sharp point*]  
**Spiky**, (spik'e) *a.* having a spine.  
**Spile**, (spil) *n.* a pin for a cask.  
**Spill**, (spil) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spilled, spilt] to shed;—*v. i.* to be lost by shedding.  
**Spin**, (spin) *v. t.* or [*pret.* and *pp.* spun] to draw out and twist into threads.  
**Spinage**, (spin'ā) *n.* a garden plant. [*to the backbone*]  
**Spinal**, (spin'al) *a.* belonging to the backbone.  
**Spindle**, (spin'dl) *n.* a pin to form thread on;—*v. t.* to become thin or tall.  
**Spine**, (spin) *n.* the backbone; a thorn.  
**Spinet**, (spin'et) *n.* a musical instrument.



**Spinosity**, (spi-nos-ē-ty) *n.* state of being spiny.  
**Spinous**, (spin-us) *a.* full of spines; thorny.  
**Spinster**, (spin'ster) *n.* a woman who spins; a maid.  
**Spiracle**, (spir'akl) *n.* a breathing-hole.  
**Spiral**, (spir'al) *a.* winding like a screw.  
**Spirally**, (spir'al-le) *ad.* in a spiral form.  
**Spire**, (spir) *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot;—*v. t.* to shoot up pyramidally; to sprout.  
**Spirit**, (spir'it) *n.* a breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigour; distilled liquor;—*v. t.* to animate; to excite. [*life*]  
**Spirited**, (spir'it-ed) *a.* full of spirit.  
**Spiritless**, (spir'it-less) *a.* without spirit.  
**Spiritous**, (spir'it-us) *a.* refined; ardent.  
**Spiritual**, (spir'it-u-al) *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.  
**Spirituality**, (spir'it-u-al-ē-ty) *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; pure devotion.  
**Spiritualize**, (spir'it-u-al-iz) *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.  
**Spiritually**, (spir'it-u-al-ly) *ad.* divinely.  
**Spirituous**, (spir'it-u-us) *a.* consisting of spirit; ardent.  
**Spirit**. See *Spirit*.  
**Spissitude**, (spis'it-ud) *n.* thickness of soft substances.  
**Spit**, (spit) *n.* an iron prong; a point of land running into the sea; saliva; spit-tle;—*v. t.* to put on a spit;—*v. i.* or [*pret.* and *pp.* spit] to eject spittle.  
**Spite**, (spit) *n.* rancorous ill-will;—*v. t.* to be angry; to thwart; to vex.  
**Spiteful**, (spit'fool) *a.* malicious; malignant.  
**Spitefully**, (spit'fool-le) *ad.* with malice.  
**Spittle**, (spit'l) *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.  
**Spittoon**, (spit-toon) *n.* a vessel to spit in.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SPLASH

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## SPUNK

**Splash**, (splash) *v. t.* to dash with water or mud.  
**Splashy**, (splash) *a.* full of mud and water.  
**Splay-footed**, (splá'foot-ed) *a.* having the foot turned outward. [*splá*].  
**Splen**, (splén) *n.* the milt;  
**Spleen**, (splén) *a.* angry; peevish. (shining; bright).  
**Splendent**, (splén'dent) *a.*  
**Splendid**, (splén'did) *a.* showy; magnificent.  
**Splendidly**, (splén'did-ly) *ad.* with great show.  
**Splendour**, (splén'dur) *n.* great brightness; magnificence; pomp.  
**Splenic**, (splén'ic) *a.* full of spleen.  
**Splenic**, (splén'ic) *a.* belonging to the spleen.  
**Splice**, (splis) *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope;—*n.* union of ropes by interweaving.  
**Splinter**, (splint'ér) *n.* a thin piece of wood;—*v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to secure by splints.  
**Splintery**, (splint'ér-e) *a.* like splinters.  
**Split**, (split) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* split] to divide lengthwise.  
**Spill**, (spill) *v. t.* to rob; to strip;—*v. t.* to decay;—*n.* plunder. [*spoil*].  
**Spoiler**, (spoil'ér) *n.* one that spoils; [*spoil*] *pret.* of *Spoil*;—*n.* the ray or bar of a wheel or ladder.  
**Spoken**, (spók'n) *pp.* of *Speak*.  
**Spokesman**, (spók'sman) *n.* one who speaks for others.  
**Spoilation**, (spó-le-á-shun) *n.* the act of plundering.  
**Spondaic**, (spón-dá'ik) *a.* pertaining to a spondee.  
**Spondee**, (spón-de) *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.  
**Spongy**, (spung) *n.* a porous marine substance;—*a. t.* to wipe out with a sponge; to imbibe; to live by mean arts; also written *spunge*.  
**Sponger**, (spung'ér) *n.* one who sponges.  
**Sponginess**, (spung'e-ness) *a.* quality of being spongy.  
**Sponges**, (spung'e) *a.* porous; soft. [*to sponge*].  
**Sponsal**, (spón'sal) *a.* relating  
**Sponsar**, (spón'sar) *n.* one

who becomes surety for another.  
**Spontaneity**, (spón-tá-ne'e-tye) *n.* the quality of acting freely without restraint.  
**Spontaneous**, (spón-tá-ne-us) *a.* voluntary.  
**Spontaneously**, (spón-tá-ne-us-ly) *ad.* of free will; voluntarily. [*half pika*].  
**Spoon**, (spoon) *n.* a hollow cylinder used by weavers, &c.;—*v. t.* to wind on spools.  
**Spoon**, (spoon) *n.* a small utensil for dipping up liquids.  
**Spoonful**, (spoon'fool) *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.  
**Spoon-meat**, (spoon'met) *n.* food eaten with a spoon.  
**Sport**, (spört) *n.* play; mirth;—*v. t.* to play; to make merry.  
**Sportful**, (spört'fool) *a.* making sport. [*gay*].  
**Sportive**, (spört'iv) *a.* merry;  
**Sportiveness**, (spört'iv-ness) *n.* playfulness.  
**Sportsman**, (spört'sman) *n.* one fond of field-sports.  
**Spot**, (spot) *n.* a stain; a blemish; a place;—*v. t.* to mark; to tarnish; to disgrace. [*from spots*]; pure.  
**Spotless**, (spot'less) *a.* free  
**Spousal**, (spouz'al) *a.* matrimonial;—*n.* marriage.  
**Spouse**, (spous) *n.* a husband or wife.  
**Spouseless**, (spouz'less) *a.* having no husband or wife.  
**Spout**, (spout) *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe;—*v. t.* or *a.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.  
**Sprain**, (sprán) *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints;—*v. t.* to overstrain the ligaments.  
**Sprang**, (sprang) *pret.* of *Spring*.  
**Sprawl**, (sprawl) *v. i.* to lie with the limbs stretched out.  
**Spray**, (sprá) *n.* a small shoot; water driven by the wind.  
**Spread**, (spread) *v. t.* or *t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* spread] to extend; to expand; to diffuse;—*n.* extent; expanse.

**Spree**, (spré) *n.* a merry frolic.  
**Sprig**, (sprig) *n.* a small branch; twig;—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.  
**Sprightly**, (sprit'fool) *a.* gay; brisk; lively.  
**Sprightliness**, (sprit'le-ness) *n.* briskness; vivacity.  
**Sprightly**, (sprit'le) *a.* brisk; lively; active; vigorous.  
**Spring**, (spring) *v. t.* [*pret.* sprang, sprung; *pp.* sprung] to rise out of the ground; to arise; to start; to bound;—*v. t.* to fire, as a mine; to crack, as a nut;—*n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a leap; a fountain.  
**Springe**, (spring) *n.* a snare.  
**Springhalt**, (spring'hawit) *n.* a lameness in horses.  
**Springiness**, (spring'e-ness) *n.* elasticity.  
**Springing**, (spring'ing) *n.* act of leaping.  
**Spring-tide**, (spring'tid) *n.* tide at the new and full moon.  
**Spring-time**, (spring'tim) *n.* the vernal season; spring.  
**Springy**, (spring'e) *a.* containing springs; elastic.  
**Sprinkle**, (spring'kil) *v. t.* or *t.* to scatter in drops.  
**Sprinkling**, (spring'king) *n.* act of scattering in small particles.  
**Spirit**, (sprit) *n.* a spirit; a ghost.  
**Sprout**, (spreat) *v. t.* to shoot; to bud;—*n.* a shoot of a plant.  
**Spruce**, (sprúce) *a.* neat; trim.  
**Sprucely**, (sprúce-ly) *ad.* with affected neatness.  
**Spruceness**, (sprúce-ness) *n.* neatness in dress.  
**Sprung**, (sprung) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spring*.  
**Spue**, (spú) *v. t.* to vomit; to eject from the stomach; also written *spew*.  
**Spume**, (spum) *n.* froth; foam.  
**Spumescence**, (spú-mes'ens) *n.* frothiness.  
**Spumous**, (spú'mus) *a.* consisting of froth or cum; foamy.  
**Spun**, (spun) *pret.* of *Spin*.  
**Sponge**, (spung) *n.* See *Sponge*.  
**Spunk**, (spungk) *n.* dry rotten wood; resolute spirit.

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## SPUR

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## STAMEN

**Spur**, (spur) *n.* an instrument with sharp points for horsemen;—*v. t.* to prick; to incite.



**Spurgall**, (spur'gawl) *n.* a place excoiated by a spur.

**Spurious**, (spu're-us) *a.* not genuine; false.

**Spuriously**, (spu're-us-le) *ad.* falsely.

**Spuriousness**, (spu're-us-ness) *n.* the state of being spurious.

**Spurn**, (spurn) *v. t.* to reject.

**Spurt**, (spurt) *v. t.* to throw out a stream;—*n.* a small quick stream.

**Sputter**, (spu'ter) *v. t.* to throw spittle; to talk indistinctly. [who sputters.

**Sputterer**, (spu'ter-er) *n.* one who spits.

**Spy**, (spi) *n.* one who watches another's actions;—*v. t.* to discover. [telescope.

**Spy-glass**, (spi'glas) *n.* a small telescope.

**Squab**, (skwab) *a.* unfeathered; short and stout;—*n.* a young pigeon.

**Squabbish**, (skwab'ish) *a.* thick; fat; heavy.

**Squabble**, (skwab'l) *v. t.* to wrangle;—*n.* a wrangle.

**Squad**, (skwad) *n.* a company; a small party.

**Squadron**, (skwad'ron) *n.* part of a fleet; a body of troops. [filthy.

**Squalid**, (skwol'id) *a.* foul; filthy.

**Squalidity**, (skwol'id-e-ty) *n.* foulness.

**Squalidness**, (skwol'id-ness) *n.* foulness; filthiness.

**Squall**, (skwawl) *n.* a sudden gust of wind; a loud scream;—*v. t.* to scream as a child.

**Squally**, (skwol'e) *a.* subject to squalls. [fence.

**Squalor**, (skwa'lor) *n.* filth; poverty.

**Squander**, (skwon'der) *v. t.* to spend lavishly.

**Squanderer**, (skwon'der-er) *n.* a spendthrift.

**Square**, (skwar) *a.* having four equal sides and right angles;—*n.* a figure of four equal sides and equal angles;—*v. t.* to make square or equal;



to multiply a number by itself;—*v. t.* to suit.

**Squash**, (skwosh) *n.* a plant;—*v. t.* to make into pulp.

**Squat**, (skwot) *v. t.* to sit upon the hams and heels;—*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams;—*a.* cowering; short and thick.

**Squatter**, (skwot'er) *n.* one who settles on new land without title. [woman.

**Squaw**, (skvaw) *n.* an Indian.

**Squeak**, (skwek) *v. t.* to utter a short, sharp, shrill sound;—*n.* a shrill sound.

**Squeal**, (skwel) *v. t.* to cry with a shrill sound.

**Squeamish**, (skwem'ish) *a.* nice; fastidious.

**Squeamishly**, (skwem'ish-le) *ad.* in a fastidious manner.

**Squeamishness**, (skwem'ish-ness) *n.* fastidiousness.

**Squeeze**, (skwez) *v. t. or i.* to press close;—*n.* close compression.

**Squib**, (skwib) *n.* a firework; a lampoon;—*v. t.* to throw squibs.

**Squill**, (skwil) *n.* a plant like an onion; a fish; an insect.

**Squint**, (skwint) *v. t. or i.* to look obliquely.

**Squire**, (skwir) *n.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight; a country gentleman;—*v. t.* to attend as a squire.

**Squirm**, (skwerm) *v. t.* to twist and struggle; to climb by embracing and scrambling.

**Squirrel**, (skwir'el) *n.* a small quadruped.

**Squirt**, (skwert) *v. t.* to eject from a pipe;—*n.* a pipe for ejecting liquids.

**Stab**, (stab) *v. t.* to pierce;—*n.* a wound with a point.

**Stabiliment**, (sta-bil'e-ment) *n.* act of making firm; support. [firmness.

**Stability**, (sta-bil'e-ty) *n.* firmness.

**Stable**, (sta'bl) *a.* fixed; durable;—*n.* a house for beasts;—*v. t.* to house or keep in a stable.

**Stabling**, (sta'bling) *n.* stables in general.

**Stably**, (sta'ble) *ad.* fixedly.

**Stack**, (stak) *n.* a pile of hay, grain, wood, &c.;—*v. t.* to pile in stacks.

**Staddle**, (stad'l) *n.* a staff; a small tree.

**Stadium**, (sta'de-um) *n.* a furrow; forty rods.

**Staff**, (staf) *n.* a stick for support; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army; pl. Staffs or Staves.

**Stag**, (stag) *n.* male red deer.

**Stage**, (staj) *n.* a raised floor; a degree of advance.

**Stage-coach**, (staj'koch) *n.* a public travelling carriage.

**Stage-player**, (staj'pla-er) *n.* an actor of plays on the stage. [in walking.

**Stagger**, (stag'er) *v. t.* to reel.

**Stagnancy**, (stag'nan-se) *n.* state of being without motion or flow.

**Stagnant**, (stag'nant) *a.* not flowing; still.

**Stagnate**, (stag'nat) *v. t.* to become stagnant.

**Stagnation**, (stag-na'shun) *n.* absence of motion.

**Staid**, (staid) *pret.* and *pp.* of Stey;—*a.* steady; grave.

**Stain**, (stan) *v. t.* to discolour; to disgrace;—*n.* a blot; spot; disgrace.

**Stainless**, (sta'less) *a.* free from stains.

**Stair**, (stair) *n.* a step for ascending.

**Stair-case**, (stair'kes) *n.* the place for stairs.

**Stake**, (stak) *n.* a sharpened stick of wood; wager; pledge;—*v. t.* to wager; to pledge.

**Stalactite**, (sta-lak'tik) *a.* resembling an icicle; pertaining to stalactites.

**Stalactile**, (sta-lak'til) *n.* mineral in form of an icicle.

**Stale**, (stall) *a.* vapid and tasteless;—*n.* a decoy; a long handle;—*v. t.* to make vapid;—*v. t.* to discharge urine.

**Stalk**, (stawk) *n.* the stem of a plant;—*v. t.* to strut.

**Stall**, (stawl) *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench;—*v. t.* to keep in a stall; to invest.

**Stall-fed**, (stawl'fed) *a.* fattened in a stable.

**Stallion**, (stall'yun) *n.* a horse for stock.

**Stamen**, (sta'men) *n.* foundation; support; filament.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## STAMMER

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## STEAM-ENGINE

anti anther of a flower; pl. Stamens, Stamina.  
 Stammer, (stam'er) v. i. to hesitate in speaking.  
 Stamp, (stamp) v. t. to strike downward with the foot; to mark; to coin money; —a. an instrument for making an impression; mark impressed.  
 Stamped, (stamp-ed) v. a sudden fright and running of cattle, horses, &c.  
 Stanch, (stanch) v. t. to stop, as flowing blood; —a. firm; sound; strong; also written Stanch.  
 Stanchion, (stan'shun) n. a prop or support; a small post.  
 Stanchless, (stanch'less) a. that can not be stopped.  
 Stand, (stand) v. t. or f. [pret. and pp. stood] to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist; —a. a stop; station; musket and accoutrements. [ensign; tent.  
 Standard, (stand'ard) n. an Standish, (stand'ish) n. a case for holding pens and ink. [mine.  
 Stannary, (stan'a-re) n. a tin- Stanza, (stan'za) n. a staff or number of verses in poetry. [ing to stanzas.  
 Stanzale, (stan'za'le) a. relat- Staple, (stap'l) n. a loop of iron; mart for goods; the pile of wood; principal production; —a. chief; principal.  
 Star, (star) n. a luminous body in the heavens; the mark \*; —v. t. to set or adorn with stars.  
 Starboard, (star'börd) n. right side of a ship.  
 Starch, (starch) n. a substance to stiffen cloth; —a. stiff; —v. t. to stiffen with starch. [precise.  
 Starchy, (starch'e) a. stiff; Stare, (star) v. t. to look with eyes wide open; —a. a fixed look. [gazer.  
 Starer, (star'er) n. an eager Star-gazer, (star'gaz-er) n. one who observes the stars.  
 Stark, (stark) v. stiff; strong; deep; —ad. wholly; entirely. [no stars visible.  
 Starless, (star'less) a. having Starlight, (star'lit) n. light

from the stars; —a. lighted by stars. [with stars.  
 Starry, (star'y) a. adorned Start, (start) v. t. or f. to move suddenly; to commence; —a. a sudden motion; the act of commencing. [to start; ekittish.  
 Startful, (start'fool) a. apt Startle, (start'l) v. t. to alarm suddenly.  
 Startling, (start'ling) a. suddenly surprising. [stars.  
 Startup, (start'up) a. an up- Starve, (starv) v. t. to perish with hunger; —v. t. to kill with hunger or want.  
 Starveing, (starv'ing) n. he or that which is lean; —a. pining with want.  
 State, (stat) n. condition; pomp; a community; civil power; —v. t. to express in words. [regular.  
 Stated, (stat'ed) a. settled; Statedly, (stat'ed-le) ad. at regular periods.  
 Stateliness, (stat'le-ness) n. grandeur.  
 Stately, (stat'le) a. august; majestic; —ad. majestically. [count of particulars.  
 Statement, (stat'ment) n. a State-room, (stat'room) n. an apartment in a vessel.  
 Statesman, (statts'man) n. one skilled in the art of government.  
 Statesmanship, (statts'man-ship) n. qualifications or employments of statesmen.  
 Statical, (stat'ik-al) a. pertaining to the science of bodies at rest.  
 Statics, (stat'iks) n. pl. the science of bodies at rest.  
 Station, (stas'hun) n. situation; office; rank; a railroad stopping-place; —v. t. to fix in a certain place.  
 Stational, (stas'hun-al) a. pertaining to a station.  
 Stationary, (stas'hun-are) a. fixed in a place; settled.  
 Stationer, (stas'hun-er) a. one who sells paper, pens, &c.  
 Stationery, (stas'hun-er-e) n. articles sold by a stationer, as paper, &c.  
 Statistical, (sta-tist'ik-al) a. pertaining to statistics.  
 Statistics, (sta-tist'iks) n. pl. a collection of facts re-

specting the civil condition of a people.  
 Statuary, (stat'oo-are) n. art of carving images; a carver.  
 Statue, (stat'u) n. an image.  
 Statute, (stat'ut) n. the natural height of an animal.  
 Statutable, (stat'ut-a-bil) a. made by, or conformable to, statute.  
 Statute, (stat'ut) n. a law enacted by a legislature.  
 Statutory, (stat'oot-er) a. established by statute.  
 Stave, (stave) n. a thin piece of timber for casks; —v. t. [pret. and pp. stave or staved] to break or burst; to push off; to delay; to support; to prop up.  
 Stay, (stay) v. t. [p. staid or stayed] to continue in a place; to stop; —a. continuance; a prop. [stays.  
 Stay-ince, (stai'ins) n. lace for stays, (stays) n. pl. a bodice for females; any support.  
 Stead, (stead) n. a place; room; turn. [constant.  
 Steadfast, (sted'fast) v. firm; Steadfastly, (sted'fast-le) ad. firmly.  
 Steadfastness, (sted'fast-ness) n. firmness of mind or conduct. [firmness.  
 Steadily, (sted'e-le) ad. with Steadiness, (sted'e-ness) n. constancy.  
 Steady, (stead'e) a. firm; uniform; —v. t. to hold or keep firm; to support.  
 Steak, (steak) n. a slice of beef, &c. broiled or cut for broiling.  
 Steal, (steal) v. t. or f. [pret. stole; pp. stole, stolen] to take goods privately and unlawfully.  
 Stealth, (stealth) n. act of stealing; secret act.  
 Steam, (stem) n. the vapour of water; —v. t. to rise in vapour; —v. t. to expose to steam.  
 Steamboat, (stem'bot) n. a vessel propelled by steam.  
 Steam-e n- gine, (stem'jin) n. a vessel propelled by steam.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## STEED

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## STIPULATE

go-jin) n. an engine worked by steam.  
 Steed, (stēd) n. a horse.  
 Steel, (stēl) n. iron with a small portion of carbon;—  
 1. t. to harden.  
 Steelyard, (stēl'yārd) n. a kind of balance for weighing.  
 Steep, (stēp) a. greatly inclined;—n. a precipitous place;—v. i. to soak in a liquid. (church.)  
 Steeple, (stēpl) n. a spire of a church.  
 Steepness, (stēp'nēs) n. the state of being steep.  
 Steer, (stēr) n. a young ox;—v. t. or i. to direct.  
 Steerage, (stēr'āj) n. room in the fore part of a ship.  
 Steersman, (stēr'mān) n. one who steers a ship. (stern.)  
 Stellar, (stēl'ar) a. relating to stars.  
 Stellate, (stēl'at) a. like stars.  
 Stelliform, (stēl'ō-form) a. star-shaped.  
 Stem, (stēm) n. the main body of a plant; stock of a family; the prow of a ship;—v. t. to oppose, as a current. (give smell.)  
 Stench, (stēnsh) n. an offensive smell.  
 Stencil, (stēn'sil) n. an open-work pattern over which colours are passed by a brush;—v. t. to paint or colour with stencils.  
 Stenographic, (stēn'ō-grāf'ik) n. expressing in short-hand.  
 Stenographer, (stēn'ō-grāf'er) n. one who writes in short-hand.  
 Stenography, (stēn'ō-grāf'ē) n. the art of writing in short-hand.  
 Stentorian, (stēn'tō-rē-an) a. very loud; able to utter a loud sound.  
 Step, (stēp) v. i. to move the feet;—v. t. to fix; to erect a mast;—n. a pace; gait; degree.  
 Step-child, (stēp'child) n. a child by marriage only.  
 Step-father, (stēp'fāth'er) n. a father by marriage.  
 Steppe, (stēp) n. a vast uncultivated plain in Asia.  
 Step-son, (stēp'sūn) n. a son by marriage.  
 Stereotype, (stēr'ō-tīp) n. fixed, immovable type;—a. done on fixed types;—v. t.

to form or compose in fixed types.  
 Stereotyper, (stēr'ō-tīp-er) n. one who makes stereotypes.  
 Sterile, (stēr'il) a. barren; unfruitful.  
 Sterility, (stēr-il'ē-tē) n. quality or state of being barren.  
 Sterling, (stēr'ling) n. English money;—v. t. of the standard weight; genuine.  
 Stern, (stēr'n) n. the hinder part of a ship;—a. severe in look; harsh.  
 Stern-chase, (stēr'n'chās) n. a gun to fire from the stern.  
 Sternly, (stēr'n'lē) ad. harshly. (furthest stern.)  
 Sternmost, (stēr'n'mōst) a.  
 Sternness, (stēr'n'nes) n. harshness.  
 Sternutation, (stēr'nū-tā-shūn) n. the act of sneezing.  
 Sternutatory, (stēr'nū-tā-tō-rē) n. a substance which provokes sneezing.  
 Stertorous, (stēr'tō-rūs) a. breathing heavily; snoring.  
 Steinhoscope, (stēth'ō-skōp, stēthō-skōp) n. an instrument used to distinguish sounds in the thorax.  
 Stew, (stū) v. t. or i. to seethe; to boil;—n. meat stewed; a hot-house.  
 Steward, (stū'ard) n. a man who manages the affairs of another.  
 Stewardship, (stū'ard-ship) n. office of a steward.  
 Stick, (stīk) n. a piece of wood;—v. t. [pret. and pp. stuck] to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab; to thrust in.  
 Stickiness, (stīk'ē-nēs) n. quality of adhering. (tend.)  
 Stickle, (stīkl) v. i. to con-  
 Sticker, (stīkl'er) n. one who takes part; obstinate contender. (glutinous.)  
 Sticky, (stīk'ē) a. viscous.  
 Stiff, (stīf) a. unbending; strict.  
 Stiffen, (stīf'n) v. t. to make stiff;—v. i. to grow stiff.  
 Stiffly, (stīf'lē) ad. stubbornly; rigidly.  
 Stiffness, (stīf'nes) n. want of pliability; formality.  
 Stifle, (stīfl) v. t. to sup-

press; to choke;—n. joint of a horse.  
 Stigma, (stīg'ma) n. any mark of infamy; in botany, the top of the pistil.  
 Stigmatic, (stīg'mat'ik) a. marked with a stigma.  
 Stigmatize, (stīg'ma-tīz) v. t. to mark with infamy.  
 Stiletto, (stē-lēt'ō) n. a small dagger.  
 Still, (stīl) v. t. to calm; to quiet;—a. silent; motionless;—ad. to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding;—n. a vessel, or boiler.  
 Still-born, (stīl'bōrn) a. born lifeless. (quietness.)  
 Stillness, (stīl'nes) n. calm; quiet.  
 Stilly, (stīl'ē) ad. calmly; quietly.  
 Still, (stīl) n. a piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used in walking.  
 Stimulant, (stīm'ū-lant) a. tending to excite action;—n. a stimulating medicine.  
 Stimulate, (stīm'ū-lāt) v. t. to excite.  
 Stimulation, (stīm'ū-lā-shūn) n. the act of exciting.  
 Stimulative, (stīm'ū-lāt-iv) a. tending to excite; stimulating.  
 Stimulus, (stīm'ū-lūs) n. something that rouses either to mental action or to vital energy.  
 Sting, (stīng) v. t. [pret. and pp. stung] to pierce or pain acutely;—n. an animal's weapon.  
 Stingily, (stīn'jē-lē) ad. with mean covetousness.  
 Stinginess, (stīn'jē-nēs) n. mean covetousness; avarice. (ing no sting.)  
 Stingless, (stīng'les) a. harmless.  
 Stinging, (stīn'jē) a. meanly covetous.  
 Stink, (stīngk) n. an offensive smell;—v. i. to emit an offensive smell.  
 Stint, (stīnt) n. a limit; restraint; task;—v. t. to limit; to restrain.  
 Stipend, (stīp'end) n. settled pay; wages; salary.  
 Stipendiary, (stīp'end-ē-ār-ē) a. receiving a stipend.  
 Stipulate, (stīp'ū-lāt) v. t. to covenant.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## STIPULATION

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## STRANGLES

**Stipulation**, (stip-u-lā'shun) *n.* an agreement; condition.

**Stipulator**, (stip-u-lā't-er) *n.* one who covenants or contracts.

**Stir**, (stir) *v. t. or i.* to move; to incite;—*n.* a tumult; bustle.

**Stirrup**, (stir'up) *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.

**Stitch**, (stitch) *v. t.* to sew; to join;—*n.* a single pass of a needle.

**Stiver**, (stiv'er) *n.* a Dutch copper coin, a Dutch penny piece.

**Stock**, (stok) *n.* body of a plant; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle;—*v. t.* to furnish or store.

**Stockade**, (stok-ad') *n.* a line of stakes for a barrier;—*v. t.* to fortify with stakes.

**Stock-breaker**, (stok-brék-er) *n.* one who deals in stocks.

**Stocking**, (stok'ing) *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.

**Stock-jobber**, (stok'job-er) *n.* one who speculates in stocks.

**Stock-jobbing**, (stok'job-ing) *n.* the dealing in the public stocks.

**Stocks**, (stoks) *n. pl.* public funds; a frame to confine the legs.

**Stock-still**, (stok'still) *n.* motionless.

**Stocky**, (stok'e) *n.* thick and stout.

**Stole**, (stol'ik) *n.* one who affects insensibility to pain.

**Stolid**, (stol'id) *a.* unfeeling; cold; austere.

**Stoicism**, (stol'e-sizm) *n.* insensibility. [ment.]

**Stole**, (stol) *n.* a long vest.

**Stolid**, (stol'id) *a.* stupid; foolish.

**Stolidity**, (stol'id'e-tye) *n.* dullness of intellect; stupidity.

**Stomach**, (stum'ak) *n.* the organ of digestion; appetite;—*v. t.* to brook or endure.

**Stomacher**, (stum'ak-er) *n.* ornament for the breast.

**Stomachic**, (stol-mak'ik) *n.* strengthening the sto-

mach;—*a.* medicine for the stomach.

**Stomachless**, (stum'ak-less) *a.* having no appetite.

**Stone**, (stōn) *n.* a concretion of earth, or mineral matter in the kidneys; a weight of 14 pounds;—*a.* made of or like stones;—*v. t.* to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.

**Stone-fruit**, (stōn'frōit) *n.* fruit that contains a stone.

**Stone-still**, (stōn'still) *n.* motionless as a stone.

**Stone-wary**, (stōn'wār) *n.* potter's ware.

**Stoniness**, (stōn'e-ness) *n.* abundance of stones.

**Stony**, (stōn'e) *a.* made of stones; full of stones; hard.

**Stood**, (stood) *pref.* of *Stand*.

**Stook**, (stōok) *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.

**Stool**, (stool) *n.* a seat without a back.

**Stoop**, (stōop) *v. t.* to bend forward; to descend; to yield;—*n.* act of stooping.

**Stop**, (stōp) *v. t.* to check motion; to close, as an aperture; to suppress;—*v. i.* to cease to go forward;—*n.* cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing.

**Stoppage**, (stōp'aj) *n.* state of being stopped.

**Stopple**, (stōp'l) *n.* that which is used to close a bottle.

**Storage**, (stōr'aj) *n.* price of storing.

**Store**, (stōr) *n.* a large quantity; a warehouse;—*v. t.* to furnish; to put away for preservation.

**Storehouse**, (stōr'hous) *n.* a magazine.

**Storied**, (stōr'id) *a.* related in story; having stories.

**Storm**, (stōrm) *n.* a violent wind; assault; commotion;—*v. t.* to attack by open force.

**Stormy**, (stōrm'e) *a.* agitated with winds; violent.

**Story**, (stōr'e) *n.* history; a tale; left of a house;—*v. t.* to tell; to relate.

**Stout**, (stout) *a.* large; strong; brave;—*n.* strong porter.

**Stoutly**, (stout'le) *ad.* strongly.

**Stoutness**, (stout'ness) *n.*

quality of strength; boldness.

**Store**, (stōr) *n.* a place for a fire; an iron box for heating;—*pref.* of *Stove*.

**Stow**, (stō) *v. t.* to lay up.

**Stowage**, (stō'aj) *n.* act of stowing.

**Strabismus**, (stra-bis'mus) *n.* a habit of looking askant.

**Straddle**, (strad'l) *v. t. or t.* to walk wide. [wanderwise.]

**Straggle**, (strag'l) *v. t.* to straggle, (strag'ler) *n.* one who straggles.

**Straight**, (strāt) *a.* not crooked; upward; direct.

**Straighten**, (strāt'n) *v. t.* to make straight.

**Straightly**, (strāt'le) *ad.* in a direct line. [directness.]

**Straightness**, (strāt'ness) *n.*

**Straightway**, (strāt'wā) *ad.* immediately.

**Strake**, (strāks) *n. pl.* iron plates on the circumference of a cannon.

**Strain**, (strān) *v. t.* to stretch; to strain; to filter;—*n.* a sprain; force; song.

**Strainer**, (strān'er) *n.* an instrument for filtering.

**Strait**, (strāt) *a.* narrow; close; strict;—*n.* a narrow pass; distress; difficulty.

**Straiten**, (strāt'n) *v. t.* to make narrow; to distress.

**Strait-jacket**, (strāt'jak-et) *n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.

**Straitness**, (strāt'ness) *n.* narrowness.

**Strake**, (strāk) *n.* the iron band of a wheel.

**Strand**, (strand) *n.* shore or beach; one of the twists of a rope;—*v. t.* or *t.* to run aground. [ful; foreign.]

**Strange**, (strānj) *a.* wonderful;—*ad.* in a strange manner.

**Strangeness**, (strānj'ness) *n.* oddness; singularity.

**Stranger**, (strānj'er) *n.* a foreigner; one unknown; a guest. [to choke.]

**Strangle**, (strānj'gl) *v. t. or t.*

**Strangles**, (strānj'glz) *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.



## STULTIFY

Stultify, (stul'te-fi) v. t. to make foolish.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

STUM	260	SUBSCRIPTION
Stun, (stun) n. wine re- ceived by new fermenta- tion.	Styptic, (stip'tik) a. that stops bleeding.	to refine by heat.—a. pi- dust of sublimation.
Stumble, (stum'bl) v. i. to trip in walking.—n. a trip; a blunder.	Suasive, (swa'siv) a. that may be persuaded.	Sublimation, (sub-lim'a- shun) n. the act of bring- ing solid substances to a state of vapour and con- densing it.
Stumbling-block, (stum- bling-blök) n. that which causes to err.	Suavity, (swav'i-ty) n. sweet- ness.	Sublime, (sub-lim') v. i. to raise in style; elevated.—n. a lofty style.
Stump, (stump) n. the stub left after a tree is cut down.	Subacid, (sub-a-sid) a. moder- ately acid.	Sublimely, (sub-lim'ly) ad. in a sublime or lofty manner.
Stun, (stun) v. t. to make Stung, (stung) pref. and pp. of Stun.	Subagency, (sub-a-jen-ze) n. a subordinate agency.	Sublimity, (sub-lim'i-ty) n. loftiness of style.
Stunt, (stunt) v. t. to hinder from growth.	Subaltern, (sub-al-tern) a. inferior; subordinate.—n. an inferior officer.	Sublunary, (sub-lun-a-ry) a. earthly.
Stupe, (stup) v. t. to foment.	Subalternate, (sub-al-tern'a- te) a. succeeding by turns.	Submarine, (sub-ma-rin) a. under the water of the sea.
Stupefaction, (stü-pé-fak- shun) n. insensibility; tor- por; stupidity.	Subaqueous, (sub-a-kwé-us) a. being under the surface of water. (under the stars).	Submerge, (sub-merj) v. t. to put under a cover.
Stupefer, (stü-pé-fi-er) n. that which stupefies.	Subastral, (sub-as'tral) a. Subcommittee, (sub-kom- mit-tee) n. an under com- mittee.	Submersion, (sub-mer'shun) n. act of plunging under water.
Stupefy, (stü-pé-fi) v. t. to deprive of sensibility.	Subdivide, (sub-de-vid') v. t. to divide a part into parts.	Submission, (sub-mish'un) a. act of yielding to author- ity; resignation.
Stupendous, (stü-pen-dus) a. amazingly great; wonder- ful.	Subdivision, (sub-d-vizh'un) n. a part of a division.	Submissive, (sub-mis'iv) a. yielding to another; hum- ble. (ad. with submission).
Stupendously, (stü-pen'dus- ly) ad. so as to excite as- tonishment.	Subduable, (sub-dü-a-bl) a. that may be subdued.	Submissively, (sub-mis'iv-ly) Submissiveness, (sub-mis'iv- ness) n. submissive disposi- tion.
Stupid, (stü-pid) a. wanting sensitivity; dull.	Subdue, (sub-dü) v. t. to con- quer.	Submit, (sub-mit') v. t. or i. to yield to the power or opinion of another.
Stupidity, (stü-pid'i-ty) n. extreme dulness of percep- tion. [extreme dulness]	Subeditor, (sub-ed-itor) n. an under or assistant edi- tor. [a sudden.]	Subnascent, (sub-nas'ent) a. growing beneath some- thing.
Stupidly, (stü-pid-ly) ad. with Stupor, (stü-por) n. suppres- sion of sense.	Subitaneous, (sub-e-tä-ne-us) Subjacent, (sub-jä'sent) a. lying under.	Subordinacy, (sub-or'din-as- e) n. state of being subordi- nate.
Sturdily, (stur'de-ly) ad. stoutly; hardily.	Subject, (sub-jekt) a. being under authority; liable;— n. one who lives under the power of another; a mat- ter in discussion.	Subordinate, (sub-or'din-at) a. inferior; subject;—n. an inferior;—v. t. to make subject.
Sturdiness, (stur'de-ness) n. quality of being hardy.	Subject, (sub-jekt') v. t. to bring under power.	Subordination, (sub-or'din- a'shun) n. a state of sub- jection.
Sturdy, (stur'de) a. stout; hardy; strong. [mer.]	Subjection, (sub-jek'tshun) n. a being under control.	Suborn, (sub-orn') v. t. to procure to take a false oath.
Stutter, (stut'er) v. i. to stam- Stutterer, (stut'er-er) n. a stammerer.	Subjective, (sub-jekt'iv) a. relating to the subject.	Subornation, (sub-orn-a'- shun) n. act of seducing to a bad action. [two suborns].
Sty, (sti) n. a pen for swine; a small ulcer on the edge of the eye-lid; sometimes written sty.	Subjoin, (sub-join') v. t. to add at the end.	Suborner, (sub-orn'er) n. one Subpœna, (sub-pœ'na) n. a summons for witnesses;— v. t. to summon by sub- pœna. [sign; to attest.]
Stygian, (sty'e-an) a. infer- nal; dark; black.	Subjugate, (sub-jöö-gät) v. t. to reduce to slavery; to subdue.	Subscribe, (sub-skrīb') v. t. to Subcriber, (sub-skrīb'er) n. one who subscribes.
Stylar, (stil'ar) a. belonging to the style of a dial.	Subjugation, (sub-jöö-gä- shun) n. act of subduing; subjection.	Subscription, (sub-skrip'- shun) n. the signing of a
Style, (stil) n. manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pencil; —v. t. to call; to name; to denominate.	Subjunction, (sub-jungk'- shun) n. the act of sub- joining.	
Stylish, (stil'ish) a. in fashionable form or man- ner; showy.	Subjunctive, (sub-jungk'tiv) a. added; subjoined.	
	Sublimate, (sub-le-mät) v. t.	

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CONSEQUENCE

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## SUFFOCATION

name; amount subscribed; attestation.  
 Subsequence, (sub'se-kwens) n. the state of being subsequent. [following].  
 Subsequent, (sub'se-kwent) a. following.  
 Subsequently, (sub'se-kwent-ly) ad. later. [serve].  
 Subserve, (sub'serv) v. t. to subservience, (sub'serv'e-ens) n. instrumental use.  
 Subservient, (sub'serv'e-ent) a. instrumental.  
 Subside, (sub'said) v. i. to sink; to fall.  
 Subsidence, (sub'se-dens) n. act of sinking.  
 Subsidiary, (sub'sid'e-ar-ee) a. furnishing supplies; assisting. [pay a subsidy to].  
 Subsidize, (sub'se-dis) v. t. to subsidize, (sub'se-de) n. aid in money.  
 Subslat, (sub'slat) v. i. to have existence;—v. t. to maintain.  
 Substantial, (sub'sist'ens) n. real being; support.  
 Substant, (sub'sist'ent) a. having being.  
 Subsoil, (sub'soil) n. soil between the surface and base.  
 Subspecies, (sub'sp'e-shes) n. division of a species.  
 Substance, (sub'stans) n. a being; essential part; matter; goods.  
 Substantial, (sub'stan'she-al) a. real; solid.  
 Substantially, (sub'stan'she-al-ly) ad. really.  
 Substantia, (sub'stan'she-als) n. pl. essential parts.  
 Substantiate, (sub'stan'she-at) v. t. to prove.  
 Substantive, (sub'stan-tiv) n. a noun;—a. noting existence.  
 Substitute, (sub'ste-tut) n. one put in place of another;—v. t. to put in the place of another.  
 Substitution, (sub'ste-tu'shun) n. state of being substituted.  
 Substratum, (sub'stra'tum) n. a layer under something; base.  
 Subtraction, (sub'struk'-shun) n. an under-building.  
 Subtend, (sub'tend) v. t. to extend under.  
 Subtense, (sub'tens) n. the chord of an arc.

Subterfluent, (sub'ter-flu-ent) a. flowing beneath.  
 Subterfuge, (sub'ter-fuj) n. an evasion.  
 Subterranean, (sub'ter-ran'-ee-an) a. being under the surface of the earth. [thin].  
 Subtle, (sub'til) a. fine; Subtilization, (sub'til-iz-a'-shun) n. refinement.  
 Subtilize, (sub'til-iz) v. t. to make fine.  
 Subtily, (sub'til-ly) n. quality of being subtle.  
 Subtle, (sub'til) a. sly; artful.  
 Subtly, (sub'til-ly) ad. artfully.  
 Subtract, (sub'strak't) v. t. to withdraw a part; to deduct.  
 Subtraction, (sub'strak'shun) n. the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.  
 Subtractive, (sub'strak'tiv) a. tending to subtract.  
 Subtrahend, (sub'tra-head) n. a number to be subtracted. [ing in the suburbs].  
 Suburban, (sub-urb'an) a. between the city and suburbs.  
 Suburb, (sub-urb) n. a pl. confines of a city.  
 Subversion, (sub'ver'shun) n. total overthrow; ruin.  
 Subversive, (sub'ver'siv) a. tending to ruin.  
 Subvert, (sub'vert) v. t. to overthrow; to ruin.  
 Subvertor, (sub'vert'er) n. one who overthrow.  
 Succeed, (suk'sed) v. t. or i. to follow in order; to be successful. [perity].  
 Success, (suk'ses) n. a prosperous.  
 Successful, (suk'ses'ful) a. prosperous.  
 Successfully, (suk'ses'ful-ly) ad. prosperously; luckily.  
 Succession, (suk'sesh'un) n. series of things; right of succeeding.  
 Successional, (suk'sesh'un-al) a. noting succession.  
 Successive, (suk'ses'iv) a. following in order.  
 Successively, (suk'ses'iv-ly) ad. in regular order.  
 Successor, (suk'ses'or) n. one who succeeds another.  
 Succinct, (suk-singkt') a. compressed into a narrow compass. [ad. briefly].  
 Succinctly, (suk-singkt'-ly) a. succinctness, (suk-singkt'-ness) n. conciseness; brevity.

Succour, (suk'ur) v. t. to relieve in distress; to aid; n. assistance in distress.  
 Succulence, (suk'u-lens) n. juiciness. [juicy].  
 Succulent, (suk'u-lent) a. Succumb, (suk-kumb', suk-kumb') v. t. to yield; to sink under. [kind].  
 Such, (suk) a. of the like.  
 Suck, (suk) v. t. to draw with the mouth; to suckle.  
 Sucker, (suk'er) n. a shock.  
 Suckle, (suk'l) v. t. to nurse at the breast.  
 Suckling, (suk'ling) n. a child at the breast.  
 Suction, (suk'shun) n. act of drawing in.  
 Suctorial, (suk'tor-ial) a. adapted for sucking.  
 Sudden, (sud'en) a. coming without previous notice; hasty. [expectedly].  
 Suddenly, (sud'en-ly) ad. unexpectedly.  
 Suddenness, (sud'en-ness) n. a coming unexpectedly.  
 Sudorific, (su-dor-ifik) a. causing sweat.  
 Suda, (sudz) n. sing. water impregnated with soap.  
 Sue, (su) v. t. to prosecute in law. [kidneys].  
 Suet, (su'et) n. fat about the Suffer, (suf'er) v. t. to bear what is painful;—v. i. to allow.  
 Sufferable, (suf'er-a-bl) a. that may be endured.  
 Sufferance, (suf'er-ans) n. permission; endurance; patience.  
 Sufferer, (suf'er-er) n. one who suffers.  
 Suffering, (suf'er-ing) n. pain endured.  
 Suffice, (suf'is) v. t. to satisfy;—v. i. to be enough.  
 Sufficiency, (suf'ish'e-ens-ee) n. a full supply.  
 Sufficient, (suf'ish'e-ent) a. adequate to wants.  
 Sufficiently, (suf'ish'e-ent-ly) ad. so as to satisfy.  
 Suffix, (suf'iks) n. a letter or syllable added.  
 Suffix, (suf'iks) v. t. to add a letter or word.  
 Suffocate, (suf'ok-ate) v. t. to choke by excluding air; to strangle.  
 Suffocation, (suf'ok-ashun) n. the act of choking; strangling.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SUFFOCATIVE

**Suffocative**, (sul'fo-kat-iv) *a.* tending to suffocate.  
**Suffragan**, (sul'fra-gan) *n.* a bishop, as an assistant.  
**Suffrage**, (sul'raj) *n.* a vote; voice. *overspread.*  
**Suffuse**, (sul'fuz) *v. t.* to suffusion, (sul'fuzhun) *n.* act of suffusing.  
**Sugar**, (shoo'ar) *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state; — *v. t.* to sweeten.  
**Sugarcane**, (shoo'ar-kān) *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.  
**Sugarloaf**, (shoo'ar-lōf) *n.* mass or cone of refined sugar.  
**Sugary**, (shoo'ar-ē) *a.* sweet.  
**Suggest**, (sug'est, sug'jest) *v. t.* to hint; to intimate.  
**Suggestion**, (sug'est'yun, sug'jest'yun) *n.* hint; intimation.  
**Suggestive**, (sug'est-iv, sug'jest-iv) *a.* containing a hint.  
**Suicidal**, (sū'e-sid-al) *a.* of the nature of suicide.  
**Suicide**, (sū'e-sid) *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.  
**Suit**, (sut) *n.* a set; process; prosecution; — *v. t.* or *i.* to fit or be fitted. *[proper.]*  
**Suitable**, (sū'a-bl) *a.* fit; *fitness.* *[properly.]*  
**Suitableness**, (sū'a-bl-nes) *n.* fitness. *[properly.]*  
**Suitably**, (sū'a-blē) *ad.* fitly;  
**Suite**, (swēt) *n.* a retinue.  
**Suitor**, (sut'or) *n.* one court- ing; one who sues; a peti- tioner.  
**Sulkiness**, (sul'k-nes) *n.* silent or fitful sullenness.  
**Sulky**, (sul'k) *a.* sullen; morose. *[obstinate.]*  
**Sullen**, (sul'en) *a.* morose;  
**Sully**, (sul'e) *v. t.* or *i.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.  
**Sulphate**, (sul'fat) *n.* a com- pound of sulphuric acid and a base. *[stone.]*  
**Sulphur**, (sul'fur) *n.* brim- stone.  
**Sulphuretted**, (sul'fur-et) *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.  
**Sulphurous**, (sul'fur-us) *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.  
**Sulphuretted**, (sul'fur-et) *n.* a combination of sulphur



with an earth, metal, or alkali. *[taining] to sulphur.*  
**Sulphuric**, (sul'fū'rik) *a.* per- sulphury, (sul'fur-e) *a.* par- taking of sulphur.  
**Sultan**, (sul'tan) *n.* Turkish emperor.  
**Sultana**, (sul'tā'na, sul'tā'na) *n.* the Turkish empress.  
**Sultriness**, (sul'tre-nes) *n.* state of being sultry.  
**Sultry**, (sul'tre) *a.* hot and close.  
**Sum**, (sum) *n.* the whole amount; — *v. t.* to collect into a total.  
**Sumach**, (sū'mak) *n.* a plant or shrub used in dyeing, &c. *[bricly.]*  
**Summarily**, (sum'ar-e-lē) *ad.*  
**Summary**, (sum'ar-e) *a.* brief; short; concise; — *n.* an abridged account.  
**Summation**, (sum'shun) *n.* the act of summing; ag- gregate. *[season.]*  
**Summer**, (sum'er) *n.* the hot season.  
**Summer**, (sum'er) *n.* the hot summer, (sum'er-set) *n.* a leap heels over head.  
**Summit**, (sum-it) *n.* the highest point.  
**Summon**, (sum-on) *v. t.* to call by authority; to con- volve. *[a citation.]*  
**Summons**, (sum'unz) *n.* a nap.  
**Sumpter**, (sumpt'or) *n.* a pack horse.  
**Sumptuary**, (sumpt'ū-ar-ē) *a.* regulating expenses.  
**Sumptuous**, (sumpt'ū-us) *a.* characterized by expense and magnificence.  
**Sumptuously**, (sumpt'ū-us- lē) *ad.* in a magnificent manner.  
**Sun**, (sun) *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets; — *v. t.* to expose to the sun.  
**Sunbeam**, (sun'bēm) *n.* a ray of the sun.  
**Sunday**, (sun'dā) *n.* the Chris- tian Sabbath.  
**Sunder**, (sun'der) *v. t.* to sundial, (sun'di-al) *n.* an in- strument to show the time by the shadow of a style.  
**Sundry**, (sun- dre) *a.* more than one or two.  
**Sunlike**, (sun-



## SUPEREXCELLENT

**lik** *a.* resembling the sun. *[the sun.]*  
**Sunny**, (sun'e) *a.* exposed to sunrise, (sun'riz) *n.* first ap- pearance of the sun in the morning.  
**Sunset**, (sun'set) *n.* disap- pearance of the sun at night.  
**Sunshine**, (sun'shin) *n.* light of the sun; — *a.* bright with the sun's rays.  
**Sun-stroke**, (sun'strōk) *n.* a stroke of the sun or his heat.  
**Sup**, (sup) *v. t.* or *t.* to eat supper; — *n.* a small draught.  
**Superable**, (sū'per-a-bl) *a.* that may be overcome.  
**Superabound**, (sū'per-a- bound) *v. t.* to be very abundant.  
**Superabundance**, (sū'per-a- bound-ans) *n.* more than is sufficient.  
**Superabundant**, (sū'per-a- bound-ant) *a.* more than is sufficient.  
**Superadd**, (sū'per-ad) *v. t.* to add over and above.  
**Superannuate**, (sū'per-an-ū- at) *v. t.* to impair by old age.  
**Superannuated**, (sū'per-an-ū- at-ed) *a.* disqualifed by old age. *[magnificent.]*  
**Superb**, (sū'perb) *a.* grand;  
**Superbly**, (sū'perb-lē) *ad.* grandly.  
**Supercargo**, (sū'per-kār'gō) *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.  
**Supercilious**, (sū'per-sil'e-us) *a.* haughty; dictatorial.  
**Superciliously**, (sū'per-sil'e- us-lē) *ad.* haughtily.  
**Supereminence**, (sū'per-em- e-nens) *n.* eminence su- perior to what is common.  
**Super eminent**, (sū'per-e-m- e-nent) *a.* eminent in a high degree.  
**Supervogation**, (sū'per-er-ē- gō'shun) *n.* a doing more than duty.  
**Supervogatory**, (sū'per-er-ē- rog'at-ur-e) *a.* exceeding the calls of duty.  
**Superexcellence**, (sū'per-ek- sel-lens) *n.* superior excel- lence.  
**Superexcellent**, (sū'per-ek- sel-lent) *a.* very excellent.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SUPERFICIAL

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## SURFACE

**Superficial**, (sû-per-fish'e-ál) a. being on the surface; shallow.  
**Superficially**, (sû-per-fish'e-ál-le) ad. on the surface only.  
**Superficies**, (sû-per-fish'ee) n. surface; exterior part of a thing.  
**Superficial**, (sû-per-fish'e-ál) a. very superficially.  
**Superficially**, (sû-per-fish'e-ál-le) ad. with superficiality.  
**Superfluous**, (sû-per-floo-us) a. exceeding what is wanted; useless.  
**Supernatural**, (sû-per-nat'ur-ál) a. beyond what is human.  
**Superinduce**, (sû-per-in-doo) v. t. to bring in addition to something.  
**Superintend**, (sû-per-in-tend) v. t. to oversee.  
**Superintendence**, (sû-per-in-tend'ens) n. act of overseeing.  
**Superintendent**, (sû-per-in-tend'ent) a. a manager;—a directing.  
**Superior**, (sû-pé-re-er) a. higher; greater;—a. one higher or more excellent; a chief. [a. higher rank.]  
**Superiority**, (sû-pé-re-er-ee) n. superiority.  
**Superlative**, (sû-per-lát-iv) a. expressing the highest degree.  
**Supermundane**, (sû-per-mun-dán) a. being above the world.  
**Supernal**, (sû-per-nál) a. relating to things above, celestial.  
**Supernatant**, (sû-per-nát'ant) a. swimming on the surface.  
**Supernatural**, (sû-per-nat'ur-ál) a. being beyond the laws of nature.  
**Supernaturally**, (sû-per-nat'ur-ál-le) ad. beyond the laws of nature.  
**Supernumerary**, (sû-per-num'ér-er-ee) a. exceeding the number necessary.  
**Superscribe**, (sû-per-skrib') v. t. to write on the outside.  
**Superscription**, (sû-per-skrib'shun) n. a writing over or on the outside.  
**Supersede**, (sû-per-séd') v. t. to take the place of.  
**Superstition**, (sû-per-stish'-

un) n. rigour in religion; belief in omens.  
**Superstitious**, (sû-per-stish'-e-us) a. addicted to superstition.  
**Superstitiously**, (sû-per-stish'-e-us-le) ad. in a superstitious manner.  
**Superstructure**, (sû-per-strukt'ur) n. that which is built on something.  
**Supervene**, (sû-per-vén') v. i. to come extraneously.  
**Supervenant**, (sû-per-vén'yent) a. added; additional.  
**Supervise**, (sû-per-víz') v. t. to overlook; to inspect.  
**Supervision**, (sû-per-víz'hun) n. inspection; superintendence. [an oversight.]  
**Supervisor**, (sû-per-víz'or) n.  
**Supine**, (sû-pin) n. a verbal noun. [careless.]  
**Supine**, (sû-pin) a. indolent.  
**Supinely**, (sû-pin'le) ad. carelessly. [carelessness.]  
**Supineness**, (sû-pin'nes) n.  
**Supper**, (sup'er) n. the evening meal.  
**Supplant**, (sup-plant') v. t. to displace by stratagem.  
**Supple**, (sup'l) a. pliable; flexible. [an addition.]  
**Supplement**, (sup-le-ment') n.  
**Supplementary**, (sup-le-ment'ér-ee) a. added to supply what is wanted.  
**Suppleness**, (sup'l-nes) n. pliancy; flexibility.  
**Suppliant**, (sup-le-ant) a. entreating.  
**Suppliant**, (sup-le-kant) n. an humble petitioner.  
**Supplicate**, (sup-le-kát) v. t. to entreat;—v. i. to offer supplication.  
**Supplication**, (sup-le-kát'shun) n. humble petition; entreaty.  
**Supplicatory**, (sup-le-kát-or-ee) a. containing supplication. [that supplies.]  
**Supplier**, (sup-pli'er) n. one who supplies.  
**Supplier**, (sup-pli'er) n. pl. things supplied.  
**Supply**, (sup-pli') v. t. to fill or furnish;—n. sufficiency for wants.  
**Support**, (sup-pört') n. a prop; maintenance;—a. t. to prop; to sustain; to maintain.  
**Supportable**, (sup-pört'a-bl) a. that may be supported.

**Supporter**, (sup-pört'er) n. he that sustains. [position.]  
**Supposal**, (sup-pör'al) n. a supposition.  
**Supposable**, (sup-pör'a-bl) a. that may be supposed.  
**Suppose**, (sup-pös') v. t. to admit without proof; to imagine.  
**Supposition**, (sup-pös-ish'un) n. something supposed.  
**Supposititious**, (sup-pös-ish'-e-us) a. not genuine; illegitimate.  
**Suppress**, (sup-pres') v. t. to crush; to restrain from disclosure.  
**Suppression**, (sup-pres'hun) n. act of suppressing.  
**Suppressive**, (sup-pres'iv) a. tending to suppress.  
**Suppressor**, (sup-pres'er) n. one who suppresses.  
**Suppurate**, (sup-pür-it) v. i. or t. to generate pus.  
**Suppuration**, (sup-pür-ä'shun) n. a ripening into matter.  
**Suppurative**, (sup-pür-ät-iv) a. promoting suppuration.  
**Supramundane**, (sû-pra-mun'dán) a. above the world. [highest authority.]  
**Supremacy**, (sû-prem'ä-si) n.  
**Supreme**, (sû-prem') a. highest; chief;—a. the highest and greatest Being; God.  
**Supremely**, (sû-prem'le) ad. in the highest degree.  
**Sural**, (sû-rál) a. pertaining to the calf of the leg.  
**Surcharge**, (sur-charj') v. t. to overcharge;—a. excessive load.  
**Surcingle**, (sur-sing-gl) n. a girth which passes over the saddle. [shoot.]  
**Surcle**, (surk'l) n. a little surcil.  
**Surcil**, (surd) n. a quantity whose root can not be exactly expressed in number.  
**Sure**, (shoor) a. not liable to fail; certainly knowing.  
**Surely**, (shoor-le) ad. certainly. [certainly.]  
**Sureness**, (shóór-nes) n. certainty; security against loss; a bondman.  
**Surf**, (surf) n. a continual swell of the sea upon the shore. [tide.]  
**Surface**, (sur'fäs) n. the out-



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SWEATINESS

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## SYNAGOGUE

**Sweatiness**, (sweat'-ness) *n.*  
moisture from perspiration.  
(with sweat.)  
**Sweaty**, (sweat'-y) *a.* moist.  
**Sweep**, (sweep) *v. t.* (pret. and  
pp. swept); to brush with a  
broom; to pass along; to  
fetch a long stroke;—*n.*  
act of sweeping; compass;  
range; a large car.  
**Sweepings**, (sweep'-ings) *n. pl.*  
things collected in sweep-  
ing.  
**Sweepstakes**, (sweep'-stāks)  
*n. pl.* the whole money  
won at a race.  
**Sweet**, (sweet) *a.* grateful to  
the taste.  
**Sweet-bread**, (sweet'-bread) *n.*  
the pancreas of a calf.  
**Sweet-brier**, (sweet'-bri-er) *n.*  
a thorny shrub of the rose  
kind which emits a very  
fragrant smell.  
**Sweatin**, (sweat'-in) *n. t. or t.*  
to make or become sweat.  
**Sweatier**, (sweat'-er) *n.*  
that which gives sweetness.  
**Sweet-heart**, (sweet'-hart) *n.* a  
lover.  
**Sweetish**, (sweet'-ish) *a.* rather  
sweet.  
**Sweatless**, (sweat'-less) *ad.* with  
sweetness.  
**Sweetmeat**, (sweet'-meat) *n.*  
fruit preserved.  
**Sweetness**, (sweet'-ness) *n.*  
gratefulness to the taste.  
**Sweet-william**, (sweet'-wil-  
yam) *n.* a garden flower of  
the pink species.  
**Swell**, (swell) *v. t.* to dilate or  
extend;—*a. t.* to be inflat-  
ed;—*a.* extension of bulk.  
**Swelling**, (swelling) *n.* a  
tumour.  
**Swelter**, (swelt'-gr) *v. t. or t.*  
to melt or be oppressed  
with heat.  
**Swifty**, (swelt'-ra) *a.* sultry.  
**Sweave**, (swelt) *v. t.* to devi-  
ate.  
**Swift**, (swift) *a.* moving with  
heavily; (swift) *ad.* rapid-  
ly; with velocity.  
**Swiftness**, (swift'-ness) *n.* rap-  
idity; celerity.  
**Swill**, (swill) *v. t.* to drink  
longly;—*n.* drink for  
swine.  
**Swim**, (swim) *v. t.* (pret.  
swam; pp. swum) to move  
on a fluid; to float; to be  
dissip.  
**Swimmer**, (swim'-gr) *n.* one

**Swimming**, (swim'-ing) *n.*  
act of floating on water.  
**Swimmingly**, (swim'-ing-le)  
*ad.* without obstruction.  
**Swindle**, (swindl) *v. t.* to de-  
fraud with deliberate arti-  
fice.  
**Swindler**, (swind'-ler) *n.* a  
swine.  
**Swine**, (swin) *n.* sing. and pl.  
a hog.  
**Swing**, (swing) *v. t. or t.*  
(pret. and pp. swung) to  
move when suspended; to  
vibrate;—*a.* a waving mo-  
tion; apparatus for swing-  
ing; free course.  
**Swinge**, (swing) *v. t.* to beat  
soundly.  
**Swinger**, (swing'-gr) *n.* one  
who swings.  
**Swingle**, (swing'-le) *v. t.* to  
clean flax by beating;—*a.*  
an instrument of wood like  
a knife for swingling flax.  
**Swinish**, (swin'-ish) *a.* like  
swine; gross.  
**Switch**, (switch) *n.* a flexible  
twig; a movable rail.  
**Switchman**, (switch'-man) *n.*  
one who tends a railway-  
switch.  
**Swivel**, (swiv'-l) *n.* a ring  
turning on a staple; a  
small gun that may be  
turned.  
**Swollen**, (swoll) *pp.* of Swell.  
**Swoon**, (swoon) *v. t.* to faint;  
—*a.* fainting fit.  
**Swoop**, (swoop) *v. t. or t.* to  
fall on with a sweeping  
motion;—*a.* a pouncing on,  
as a bird of prey.  
**Sword**, (sord) *n.* a weapon for  
cutting or  
stabbing.  
**Sword-belt**,  
(sord'-  
belt) *n.* a  
belt to suspend a sword by.  
**Swore**, (swor) *pret.* of Swear.  
**Sworn**, (sworn) *pp.* of Swear.  
**Swum**, (swum) *pret.* and *pp.*  
of Swim.  
**Sycamore**, (sik'-mār) *n.* a  
species of fig-tree.  
**Sycophancy**, (sik'-o-fan-si) *n.*  
mean flattery; servility.  
**Sycophant**, (sik'-o-fant) *n.* an  
obsequious flatterer; a  
parasite.  
**Sycophantic**, (sik'-o-fant'-ik)  
*a.* servilely flattering.

**Sycophantize**, (sik'-o-fant'-iz)  
*v. t.* to play the sycophant.  
**Syllabic**, (sil'-lab-ik) *a.* relat-  
ing to syllables.  
**Syllabication**, (sil'-lab-ē-kā-  
shun) *n.* the formation of  
syllables.  
**Syllable**, (sil'-a-bl) *n.* a letter  
or combination of letters  
uttered by one articula-  
tion.  
**Syllabus**, (sil'-a-bus) *n.* an  
Syllabus, (sil'-o-jus) *n.* an  
argument consisting of  
three propositions.  
**Syllogistic**, (sil'-o-jist'-ik) *a.*  
consisting of a syllogism.  
**Symph**, (sift) *n.* a kind of  
fair.  
**Sylvan**, (sil'-van) *a.* woody;  
belonging to the woods.  
**Symbol**, (sim-bol) *n.* a type,  
emblem, or representation.  
**Symbolical**, (sim-bol'-ik-al) *a.*  
expressing by signs.  
**Symbolize**, (sim-bol'-iz) *v. t.*  
or *i.* to have resemblance.  
**Symbolology**, (sim-bol'-o-jē)  
*n.* art of expressing by sym-  
bols. (a) a proportional.  
**Symmetrical**, (sim-met'-ri-  
kal) *ad.* with due propor-  
tions.  
**Symmetris**, (sim'-me-tri-al)  
*v. t.* to make proportionate.  
**Symmetry**, (sim-met'-ri) *n.*  
adaptation of parts to each  
other or to the whole;  
proportion.  
**Sympathetic**, (sim-pa-thet'-ik)  
*a.* having a feeling in com-  
mon with another.  
**Sympathize**, (sim-pa-thiz)  
*v. t.* to feel with another.  
**Sympathy**, (sim-pa-the) *n.*  
fellow-feeling; compassion.  
**Symphonic**, (sim-fō-nē-us)  
*a.* agreeing in sound; har-  
monious.  
**Synphony**, (sim-fō-nē) *n.*  
accordance of sounds; a  
musical composition for  
instruments. (sign.)  
**Symptom**, (simp-tum) *n.* a  
Symptomatic, (simp-tum-at'-  
ik) *n.* indicating the exist-  
ence of something else.  
**Synopsis**, (sin-ō-psis) *n.*  
contraction of a word by  
the omission of a letter.  
**Synagogue**, (sin-a-gog) *n.* a  
Jewish assembly or place  
of worship.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SURFEIT

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## SEWAT

**Surfeit**, (sur'fit) *n.* fulness by excess;—*s. t.* or *i.* to feed to excess. [*low.*]  
**Surge**, (surj) *n.* a rising bill.  
**Surgeon**, (sur'jun) *n.* one who practises surgery.  
**Surgeoncy**, (sur'jun-se) *n.* office of surgeon.  
**Surgery**, (sur'jer-e) *n.* the art of healing external injuries of the body.  
**Surgical**, (sur'jik-al) *a.* pertaining to surgery.  
**Surfiness**, (sur'le-ness) *n.* crabbedness. [*crabbed.*]  
**Surly**, (sur'le) *a.* morose;  
**Surmise**, (sur-mis') *v. t.* to imagine;—*n.* suspicion.  
**Surmount**, (sur-mount') *v. t.* to overcome.  
**Surmountable**, (sur-mount'-a-ble) *a.* that may be overcome.  
**Surname**, (sur'atm) *n.* a name added to the baptismal name;—*s. t.* to call by a family name.  
**Surpass**, (sur-pas') *v. t.* to go beyond.  
**Surpassing**, (sur-pas'ing) *ppr.* or *a.* exceeding others.  
**Surplice**, (sur'plis) *n.* a white garment for clergymen.  
**Surplus**, (sur-plus) *n.* excess beyond what is necessary.  
**Surprised**, (sur-priz'al) *n.* act of surprising.  
**Surprise**, (sur-priz') *n.* wonder suddenly excited;—*s. t.* to come unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.  
**Surprising**, (sur-priz'ing) *a.* wonderful.  
**Surrender**, (sur-ren'der) *v. t.* to yield; to deliver up;—*n.* the act of yielding to another.  
**Sur-reptitious**, (sur-rep'tish'-e-us) *a.* done by stealth.  
**Sur-reptitiously**, (sur-rep'tish'-e-us-ly) *ad.* by stealth.  
**Surrogate**, (sur-ro-gat') *n.* a deputy; one who has the probate of wills.  
**Surround**, (sur-round') *v. t.* to enclose.  
**Surround**, (sur-round') *v. t.* to enclose.  
**Survey**, (sur-vei') *v. t.* to view attentively; to measure.  
**Survey**, (sur-vei') *v. t.* to view attentively; to measure.  
**Surveyor**, (sur-vei-er) *n.* one who measures land; an

Inspector of goods, highways, &c.  
**Survival**, (sur-viv'al) *n.* state of living beyond another.  
**Survive**, (sur-viv') *v. t.* to live after the death of another.  
**Survivor**, (sur-viv'-er) *n.* one who outlives another.  
**Survivorship**, (sur-viv'-er-ship) *n.* office of a survivor.  
**Susceptibility**, (sus-sep-tibil'-e-ty) *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.  
**Susceptible**, (sus-sep'te-bil') *a.* capable of impression.  
**Susceptency**, (sus-sip'e-en-se) *n.* act or state of reception.  
**Suspect**, (sus-pekt') *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust; to doubt.  
**Suspend**, (sus-pend') *v. t.* to attach to something;—to cause to cease for a time.  
**Suspender**, (sus-pend'-er) *n.* one that suspends;—*pl.* braces.  
**Suspense**, (sus-pens') *n.* state of uncertainty.  
**Suspension**, (sus-pen'shun) *n.* act of hanging up; temporary cessation.  
**Suspensory**, (sus-pens'-o-ry) *a.* that suspends. [*mistrust.*]  
**Suspicion**, (sus-pish'-un) *n.* Suspicious, (sus-pish'-e-us) *a.* apt to suspect.  
**Suspiciously**, (sus-pish'-e-us-ly) *ad.* so as to excite suspicion. [*breathing hole.*]  
**Suspiral**, (sus-pir'al) *n.* a Suspiration, (sus-pir'-a-shun) *n.* a long breath.  
**Sustain**, (sus-tan') *v. t.* to bear; to endure.  
**Sustainable**, (sus-tan'-a-ble) *a.* that can be sustained.  
**Sustainment**, (sus-tan'-ment) *n.* support.  
**Sustenance**, (sus'ten-ans) *n.* food that sustains; support.  
**Sustentation**, (sus-ten-ta'-shun) *n.* support.  
**Sutler**, (sut-ler) *n.* one who sells provisions and liquors in a camp.  
**Suttee**, (sut-tee') *n.* a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.  
**Sut-tolism**, (sut-te'-izm) *n.* self-immolation in Hindostan. [*joint of the skull.*]  
**Suture**, (sut-ur) *n.* a seam;  
**Swab**, (swod) *n.* a mop for cleaning floors; a sponge

for cleaning the mouth;—*s. t.* to wipe with a swab.  
**Swaddle**, (swod'l) *v. t.* to swathe;—*n.* clothes round the body. [*its weight.*]  
**Swag**, (swag) *n. t.* to sink by  
**Swagger**, (swag'-er) *v. t.* to boast; to brag.  
**Swaggerer**, (swag'-er-er) *n.* one who brags.  
**Swagger**, (swag) *a.* hanging down.  
**Swain**, (swen) *n.* a rustic.  
**Swale**, (swal) *n.* a tract of low land;—*s. t.* to melt and run down, as a candle.  
**Swallow**, (swal'o) *n.* a migratory bird; the throat;—*s. t.* to take down the throat; to engulf.  
**Swam**, (swam) *pret.* of *swim*.  
**Swamp**, (swamp) *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.  
**Swampy**, (swamp'-y) *a.* soft and spongy.  
**Swan**, (swon) *n.* a large water-fowl.  
**Swarm**, (swarm) *n.* a multitude;—*s. t.* to leave a hive in a body, as bees.  
**Swath**, (swath) *n.* a line of grass, &c., cut down in mowing.  
**Swathe**, (swath) *n.* a band or fillet;—*v. t.* to band with cloth or bandages.  
**Sway**, (sway) *v. t.* or *t.* to wield; to govern; to move or ward;—*n.* rule; command; power.  
**Swear**, (swear) *v. t.* to swear; *ppr.* swear to affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed;—*v. t.* to put to an oath.  
**Swearer**, (swear'-er) *n.* one who swears.  
**Sweating**, (swear'ing) *n.* act of swearing; profanity.  
**Sweat**, (swet) *n.* the moisture which issues through the pores of an animal;—*s. t.* or *i.* to emit moisture through the pores.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SWEATINESS

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## SYNAGOGUE

**Sweatiness**, (swet'-nes) *n.* moisture from perspiration. (with sweat.)  
**Sweaty**, (swet'e) *a.* moist  
**Sweep**, (sweep) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. swept] to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke;—*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a large car.  
**Sweepings**, (sweep'ings) *n. pl.* things collected in sweeping.  
**Sweepstakes**, (sweep'staks) *n. pl.* the whole money won at a race.  
**Sweet**, (swet) *a.* grateful to the taste.  
**Sweetbread**, (swet'bred) *n.* the pancreas of a calf.  
**Sweetbrier**, (swet-bri-er) *n.* a thorny shrub of the rose kind which emits a very fragrant smell.  
**Sweeten**, (swet'n) *v. t. or i.* to make or become sweet.  
**Sweetener**, (swet'-ner) *n.* that which gives sweetness.  
**Sweetheart**, (swet'hart) *n.* a lover. [sweet.]  
**Sweetish**, (swet'ish) *a.* rather sweet.  
**Sweetly**, (swet'le) *ad.* with sweetness.  
**Sweatmeat**, (swet'met) *n.* fruit preserved.  
**Sweetness**, (swet'nes) *n.* gratefulness to the taste.  
**Sweet-william**, (swet-wil'-yam) *n.* a garden flower of the pink species.  
**Swell**, (swel) *v. t.* to dilate or extend;—*v. i.* to be inflated;—*n.* extension of bulk.  
**Swelling**, (swel'ing) *n.* a tumour.  
**Sweater**, (swet'er) *v. t. or i.* to melt or be oppressed with heat.  
**Sweaty**, (swet're) *a.* sultry.  
**Sweave**, (swet) *v. t.* to devote.  
**Swift**, (swift) *a.* moving with swiftness;—*ad.* rapidly; with velocity.  
**Swiftness**, (swift'nes) *n.* rapidity; celerity.  
**Swill**, (swil) *v. t.* to drink sloppily;—*n.* drink for swine.  
**Swim**, (swim) *v. i.* [pret. swam; pp. swum] to move on a fluid; to float; to be disey. [who swima.]  
**Swimmer**, (swim'er) *n.* one

**Swimming**, (swim'ing) *n.* act of floating on water.  
**Swimmingly**, (swim'ing-ly) *ad.* without obstruction.  
**Swindle**, (swin'dl) *v. t.* to defraud with deliberate artifice. [cheat.]  
**Swindler**, (swin'dler) *n.* a swine.  
**Swine**, (swin) *n. sing. and pl.* a hog.  
**Swing**, (swing) *v. i. or t.* [pret. and pp. swung] to move when suspended; to vibrate;—*n.* a waving motion; apparatus for swinging; free course.  
**Swinge**, (swin) *v. t.* to beat soundly.  
**Swinger**, (swing'er) *n.* one who swings.  
**Swingle**, (swing'gl) *v. t.* to clean flax by beating;—*n.* an instrument of wood like a knife for singling flax.  
**Swinish**, (swin'ish) *a.* like swine; gross.  
**Switch**, (swich) *n.* a flexible twig; a movable rail.  
**Switchman**, (swich'man) *n.* one who tends a railway-switch.  
**Swivel**, (swiv'l) *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a small gun that may be turned.  
**Swollen**, (swoln) *pp.* of Swell.  
**Swoon**, (swoon) *v. t.* to faint;—*n.* a fainting fit.  
**Swoop**, (swoop) *v. t. or i.* to fall on with a sweeping motion;—*n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.  
**Sword**, (sord) *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing.  
**Sword-belt**, (sord'-belt) *n.* a belt to suspend a sword by.  
**Sware**, (swar) *pret.* of Swear.  
**Sworn**, (sworn) *pp.* of Swear.  
**Swum**, (swum) *pret.* and *pp.* of Swim.  
**Swung**, (swung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Swing.  
**Sycamore**, (sik'a-mor) *n.* a species of fig-tree.  
**Sycophancy**, (sik'o-fan-se) *n.* mean flattery; servility.  
**Sycophant**, (sik'o-fant) *n.* an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.  
**Sycophantic**, (sik'o-fant'ik) *a.* servilely flattering.


**Sycophantize**, (sik'o-fant-iz) *v. t.* to play the sycophant.  
**Syllable**, (sil-lab'ik) *n.* relating to syllables.  
**Syllabication**, (sil-lab-e-ka'shun) *n.* the formation of syllables.  
**Syllabic**, (sil'z-bl) *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one articulation. [abstract.]  
**Syllabus**, (sil'z-bus) *n.* an Syllogism, (sil'o-jizm) *n.* an argument consisting of three propositions.  
**Syllogistic**, (sil'o-jist'ik) *a.* consisting of a syllogism.  
**Sylph**, (silf) *n.* a kind of fairy.  
**Sylvan**, (sil'van) *a.* woody; belonging to the woods.  
**Symbol**, (sim'bol) *n.* a type, emblem, or representation.  
**Symbolical**, (sim'bol'ik-al) *a.* expressing by signs.  
**Symbolize**, (sim'bol-iz) *v. t. or i.* to have resemblance.  
**Symbology**, (sim'bol'o-jy) *n.* art of expressing by symbols. [sil] *a.* proportional.  
**Symmetrical**, (sim-met'rik-al) *a.* proportioned.  
**Symmetrically**, (sim-met'rik-al-ly) *ad.* with due proportions.  
**Symmetrize**, (sim'me-trial) *v. t.* to make proportionate.  
**Symmetry**, (sim'me-tre) *n.* adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole; proportion.  
**Sympathetic**, (sim-pa-thet'ik) *a.* having a feeling in common with another.  
**Sympathize**, (sim'pa-thiz) *v. t.* to feel with another.  
**Sympathy**, (sim'pa-the) *n.* fellow-feeling; compassion.  
**Symphonious**, (sim-fon-ee-us) *a.* agreeing in sound; harmonious.  
**Symphony**, (sim'foni) *n.* accordance of sounds; a musical composition for instruments. [sign.]  
**Symptom**, (simptum) *n.* a Symptomatic, (simptum-at'ik) *a.* indicating the existence of something else.  
**Syncretist**, (sin-ek-ris-tis) *a.* a contraction of a word by the omission of a letter.  
**Synagogue**, (sin-a-gog) *n.* a Jewish assembly or place of worship.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TAKINGNESS

**Takingness**, (tāk'ing-ness) *n.* the quality of pleasing.  
**Tale**, (tal) *n.* a story; number, [officials informer].  
**Talebearer**, (tal'ber-er) *n.* an  
**Talent**, (tal'ent) *n.* a weight; coin; faculty.  
**Talented**, (tal'ent-ed) *a.* possessing talents or abilities.  
**Talesman**, (tal's-man) *n.* a juror taken from among the bystanders in court.  
**Tallman**, (tal'is-man) *n.* a magical character.  
**Talismagic**, (tal-is-man'ik) *a.* affording magical protection.  
**Talk**, (tawk) *n.* familiar conversation;—*v.* to converse familiarly; to prate.  
**Talkative**, (tawk'a-tiv) *a.* given to much talking.  
**Talker**, (tawk'er) *n.* one who talks. [tute; lofty].  
**Tall**, (tawl) *n.* high in stature.  
**Tallness**, (taw'l-ness) *n.* height of stature.  
**Tallow**, (tal'ō) *n.* hard fat of an animal;—*v.* to smear with tallow.  
**Tallow-chandler**, (tal'ō-chand-ler) *n.* one who makes candles.  
**Tally**, (tal'e) *n.* a notched stick for keeping accounts;—*v.* to agree; to conform. [who keeps tally].  
**Tallyman**, (tal'e-man) *n.* one  
**Talmud**, (tal'mud) *n.* a book of Hebrew traditions.  
**Talon**, (tal'on) *n.* the claw of a bird or beast of prey.  
**Talus**, (tā'lus) *n.* slope of a rampart.  
**Tamable**, (tām'a-bl) *a.* that may be tamed.  
**Tamarind**, (tam'a-rind) *n.* a tree and its fruit. [tree].  
**Tamarrak**, (tam'a-risk) *n.* a small drum; a kind of embroidery;—*v.* to embroider on a cushion.  
**Tambourine**, (tam-bō-rin) *n.* a kind of drum.  
**Tamam**, (tam) *a.* mild; a ceas-  
  
*ed* to be; spiritless;—*v.* to recline from wildness; to subdue.

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## TARTNESS

**Tamely**, (tām'le) *ad.* with mean submission.  
**Tameness**, (tām'ness) *n.* gentleness. [meddle with].  
**Tamper**, (tam'per) *v.* to  
**Tampion**, (tam-pe-on) *n.* the stopper of a cannon.  
**Tan**, (tan) *v.* to impregnate with bark; to make brown;—*v.* to become brown;—*n.* bark prepared for tanning. [kind of sea-weed].  
**Tang**, (tang) *n.* a strong taste;  
**Tangency**, (tan'jen-se) *n.* touch.  
**Tangent**, (tan'jent) *n.* a right  
  
*touching a curve.*  
**Tangibility**, (tan-je-bil'e-ty) *n.* quality of being tangible.  
**Tangible**, (tan'je-bl) *a.* perceptible by the touch.  
**Tangle**, (tang'gl) *v.* to or to entangle;—*n.* an intricate knot. [reservoir].  
**Tank**, (tang'k) *n.* a cistern; a  
**Tankard**, (tang'hard) *n.* a drinking-cup with a lid.  
**Tanner**, (tan'gr) *n.* one who tans hides. [for tanning].  
**Tannery**, (tan'gr-e) *n.* house  
**Tannin**, (tan'in) *n.* the substance of bark.  
**Tantalism**, (tan'ta-lizm) *n.* torment by vain hopes.  
**Tantalization**, (tan-ta-lo-zā-shun) *n.* act of tantalizing.  
**Tantalize**, (tan'ta-liz) *v.* to tease with false hopes.  
**Tantalizing**, (tan'ta-liz-ing) *a.* tormenting.  
**Tantamount**, (tan'ta-mount) *a.* equivalent.  
**Tan-yard**, (tan'yārd) *n.* a yard where tanning is carried on.  
**Tap**, (tap) *v.* to touch lightly; to branch;—*n.* a gentle touch; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.  
**Tape**, (tāp) *n.* a narrow fillet.  
**Taper**, (tā'per) *n.* a small wax candle;—*v.* decreasing regularly;—*v.* to decrease gradually.  
**Tapestry**, (tāp-es-try) *n.* a cloth woven with figures.  
**Tape-worm**, (tāp'worm) *n.* a worm bred in the intestines.

**Tapioca**, (tap-e-ō'ka) *n.* a farinaceous food prepared from Cassava, a Brazilian plant.  
**Tap-room**, (tap'rōom) *n.* a room where liquors are served. [chief root].  
**Tap-root**, (tap'rōot) *n.* the  
**Tapster**, (tap'ster) *n.* one who draws liquors.  
**Tar**, (tār) *n.* a resinous substance obtained from pine trees;—*v.* to smear with tar. [slow pace].  
**Tardily**, (tār-de-le) *ad.* with  
**Tardiness**, (tār-de-ness) *n.* slowness of motion; lateness.  
**Tardy**, (tār'de) *a.* noting a slow pace or motion; dilatory; late.  
**Tape**, (tār) *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the oak or bag.  
**Target**, (tar'get) *n.* a small shield; a mark to shoot at.  
  
**Tariff**, (tar'if) *n.* a table of duties or customs.  
**Tarnish**, (tār'nish) *v.* to sully; to lose brightness. [canvas tarred].  
**Tarpaulin**, (tār-paw'lin) *n.*  
**Tarry**, (tār'e) *v.* to stay; to continue; to delay.  
**Tarry**, (tār'e) *a.* like tar.  
**Tart**, (tār't) *a.* acid; sharp; severe;—*n.* a kind of pie or pastry.  
**Tartan**, (tār'tan) *n.* cloth checked with stripes of various colours.  
**Tartar**, (tār'tar) *n.* an acid salt deposited from wine.  
**Tartaric**, (tār'tā-re-an) *a.* pertaining to Tartarus; hellish.  
**Tartareous**, (tār'tā-re-us) *a.* consisting of or like tartar.  
**Tartarie**, (tār'tā-ik) *a.* pertaining to Tartar.  
**Tartarian**, (tār'tā-riz) *v.* to impregnate with tartar.  
**Tartarus**, (tār'tā-rus) *n.* name of the infernal regions. [what tart].  
**Tartish**, (tār'tish) *a.* tart.  
**Tartly**, (tār't-e) *ad.* sharply; keenly. [ness; acidity].  
**Tartness**, (tār't-ness) *n.* sharp-

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TAR-WATER

**Tar-water,** (tar'waw-ter) *n.* a cold infusion of tar.  
**Tash,** (task) *n.* business imposed; employment;—*v. t.* to impose a specific business.  
**Task-master,** (task'mas-ter) *n.* one who imposes tasks.  
**Tassel,** (tas'el) *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk.  
**Tastable,** (tas'ta-bl) *a.* that may be tasted.  
**Taste,** (tas't) *v. t.* to perceive by the palate; to experience; to relish;—*n.* sense of tasting; intellectual relish or discernment.  
**Tasteful,** (tas'tful) *a.* having a high relish; of good taste.  
**Tastefully,** (tas'tful-ly) *ad.*  
**Tastelless,** (tas'tles) *a.* having no taste; insipid.  
**Tastellessness,** (tas'tles-ness) *n.* want of taste; insipidity.  
**Tastily,** (tas'ti-ly) *ad.* with taste.  
**Tasty,** (tas'ti) *a.* having taste; according to taste.  
**Tatter,** (tat'ter) *v. t.* to rend in pieces;—*n.* a torn piece; a rag.  
**Tattle,** (tat'l) *v. t.* to tell tales;—*n.* idle, trifling talk.  
**Tattler,** (tat'tler) *n.* an idle drum at night; figures stained on the skin;—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.  
**Taught,** (taut) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Teach*.  
**Taunt,** (tant, tawnt) *v. t.* to insult with reproachful words;—*n.* a ribe; scoff.  
**Taurus,** (tau'rus) *n.* the bull; sign in the zodiac.  
**Tautological,** (tau-to-loj'ik-al) *a.* repeating the same thing.  
**Tautologist,** (tau-to-loj'ist) *n.* one who uses tautology.  
**Tautology,** (tau-to-loj'ic) *n.* repetition of the same thing in different words.  
**Tavern,** (tav'ern) *n.* a public house.  
**Tavern-keeper,** (tav'ern-kep-er) *n.* one who keeps a tavern.  
**Taw,** (tau) *v. t.* to dress.  
**Tawdriety,** (tau'dre-i-ty) *ad.* with excess of finery.

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## TEMPERANCE

**Tawdriness,** (tau'dre-ness) *n.* excess of finery.  
**Tawdry,** (tau'dre) *a.* gaudy in dress.  
**Tawny,** (tau'ne) *a.* of a yellowish brown colour, like tan.  
**Tax,** (tak) *n.* a rate assessed on a person for public use;—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to accuse.  
**Taxable,** (tak'sa-bl) *a.* liable to be taxed.  
**Taxation,** (tak'sa-shun) *n.* act of imposing taxes; impost.  
**Ten,** (tē) *n.* a plant or an  
**Teach,** (tēch) *v. t.* *[pret.* and *pp.* taught] to instruct; to show; to tell.  
**Teachable,** (tēch'a-bl) *a.* that may be taught.  
**Teachableness,** (tēch'a-bl-ness) *n.* aptness to learn.  
**Teacher,** (tēch'er) *n.* an instructor.  
**Tea-cup,** (tē'kup) *n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.  
**Team,** (tēm) *n.* horses or oxen harnessed together.  
**Teamster,** (tēm'ster) *n.* one who drives a team.  
**Tea-pot,** (tē'pot) *n.* a vessel in which tea is made.  
**Tear,** (tēr) *n.* a water from the eye.  
**Tear,** (tār) *v. t.* or *f.* *[pret.* tore; *pp.* torn] to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate.  
**Tease,** (tēz) *v. t.* to card; to vex.  
**Teasel,** (tēz'el) *n.* a bur used  
**Ten-spoon,** (tē'spōon) *n.* a small spoon.  
**Teat,** (tēt) *n.* the nipple.  
**Technics,** (tek'h-nes) *n.* poeishness.  
**Technical,** (tek'hik-al) *a.* pertaining to the arts or professions.  
**Technicality,** (tek-ne-kal'i-ty) *n.* quality of being technical.  
**Technically,** (tek'no-kal-ly) *ad.* in a technical manner.  
**Technics,** (tek'hik) *n. pl.* learning that respects the arts.  
**Technological,** (tek-no-loj'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to technology.  
**Technology,** (tek-no-loj'ic) *n.* a treatise on the arts.  
**Tectonic,** (tek'ten'ik) *a.* pertaining to building.

**Te Deum,** (tē dē'um) *n.* a hymn of joy.  
**Tedious,** (tēd-ūs) *a.* tiresome from continuance or slowness.  
**Tediously,** (tēd-ūs-ly) *ad.*  
**Tedium,** (tēd-ūm) *n.* tediousness.  
**Teem,** (tēm) *v. t.* to be prolific;—*v. t.* to bring forth.  
**Teemless,** (tēm'les) *a.* unfruitful.  
**Teens,** (tēnz) *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.  
**Teeth,** (tēth) *n. pl.* of *Teeth*.  
**Teeth,** (tēth) *n. t.* to breed teeth.  
**Tectolium,** (tē-ōl'ium) *n.* a toy  
**Tecular,** (tek'ul-ar) *a.* pertaining to life.  
**Tecumment,** (tek'ū-ment) *n.* a telegram.  
**Telegram,** (tel'e-gram) *n.* a telegraphic message or despatch.  
**Telegraph,** (tel'e-graf) *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals.  
**Telegraphic,** (tel'e-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.  
**Telescope,** (tel'e-skop) *n.* an optical instru-  
  
**Telescop-**  
**ic,** (tel'e-skop'ik) *a.* pertaining to a telescope.  
**Telecom,** (tel'ē-um) *n.* an apparatus  
**Tell,** (tel) *v. t.* *[pret.* told] to relate; to inform; to count.  
**Teller,** (tel'er) *n.* one who tells; a bank officer who pays money on checks.  
**Tell-tale,** (tel'tal) *n.* an officious informer;—*a.* telling tales.  
**Telluric,** (tel'ū-rik) *a.* pertaining to the earth.  
**Temerity,** (tē-mar'e-ty) *n.* rash boldness.  
**Temper,** (tēm'per) *n.* frame of mind; due mixture;—*v. t.* to mix; to qualify; to soften.  
**Temperament,** (tēm'per-a-ment) *n.* constitution of the body; medium.  
**Temperance,** (tēm'per-ans) *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TEMPERATE

**Temperate**, (tem'per-ät) *a.* moderate; sober.  
**Temperately**, (tem'per-ät-le) *ad.* with moderation.  
**Temperature**, (tem'per-ä-tür) *n.* a state with regard to heat or cold.  
**Tempest**, (tem'pest) *n.* violent wind; a storm; commotion.  
**Tempestuous**, (tem'pest-u-ä) *a.* stormy; turbulent.  
**Tempestuously**, (tem'pest-u-ä-sik) *ad.* with great violence. [*ident.* of law.]  
**Templer**, (tem'plär) *n.* a stupa.  
**Temple**, (tem'pli) *n.* an edifice erected to some deity; a church; slope of the head.  
**Templet**, (tem'plet) *n.* a piece of timber used in building.  
**Temporal**, (tem'pö-räl) *a.* pertaining to the temple, or to this life; not spiritual.  
**Temporally**, (tem'pö-räl-le) *ad.* with respect to this life.  
**Temporarily**, (tem'pö-rä-ri-le) *ad.* for a time only.  
**Temporary**, (tem'pö-rä-ri-ät) *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.  
**Temporize**, (tem'pö-riz) *v. t.* to comply with the time or occasion.  
**Temporizer**, (tem'pö-riz-er) *n.* a time-server.  
**Tempt**, (tem't) *v. t.* to entice to evil acts; to venture on.  
**Temptation**, (tem't-ä-shun) *n.* act of tempting; that which tempts.  
**Tempter**, (tem't-er) *n.* one who entices to evil.  
**Ten**, (ten) *a.* twice five.  
**Tenable**, (ten-ä-bl) *a.* that can be held.  
**Tenacious**, (tē-nä'she-us) *a.* holding fast; adhesive.  
**Tenaciously**, (tē-nä'she-us-le) *ad.* adhesively.  
**Tenacity**, (tē-nä-s'et) *n.* the quality of being tenacious.  
**Tenantry**, (ten-an-ä-si) *n.* a holding or temporary possession.  
**Tenant**, (ten-ant) *n.* one who holds property of another. — *v. t.* to hold or possess as a tenant. [It to be rented.]  
**Tenantable**, (ten-ant-ä-bl) *a.*  
**Tenantry**, (ten-ant-ä-si) *n.* tenants in general.

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## TERRIBLE

**Tend**, (tend) *v. t.* to move in a certain direction; to aim at; to wait on.  
**Tendency**, (tend-en-se) *n.* drift; direction.  
**Tender**, (ten'der) *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger; an offer. — *a.* easily impressed or injured; easily moved to pity; *v. t.* to offer. [*ly*; kindly.]  
**Tenderly**, (ten'der-ly) *ad.* gently.  
**Tenderloin**, (ten'der-lün) *n.* under part of the sirloin.  
**Tenderness**, (ten'der-nes) *n.* softness; kindness.  
**Tendinous**, (ten-din-us) *a.* full of tendons.  
**Tendon**, (ten'don) *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone. [*of a vine.*]  
**Tendrill**, (ten'dril) *n.* clasper.  
**Tenebrous**, (ten'e-brus) *a.* dark; gloomy; obscure.  
**Tenement**, (ten'e-ment) *n.* a house; an apartment; any thing that can be held.  
**Tenet**, (ten'et) *n.* opinion; principle.  
**Tennis**, (ten'is) *n.* a play with racket and ball.  
**Tenon**, (ten'on) *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.  
**Tenor**, (ten'or) *n.* continued course; purport; part in music.  
**Tense**, (tens) *a.* strained tight; — *n.* form of a verb to express time.  
**Tenseless**, (tens-less) *a.* state of being tense; rigidity; stiffness.  
**Tension**, (ten'shun) *n.* act of stretching; stiffness.  
**Tensive**, (tens-iv) *a.* giving the sensation of tension or contraction.  
**Tent**, (tent) *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint; — *v. t.* to lodge in a tent; — *v. t.* to probe.  
**Tentacle**, (ten'tä-k'l) *n.* an organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.  
**Tenter**, (ten'ter) *n.* a hook

for cloth; — *v. t.* to stretch on hooks.  
**Tenth**, (tent!) *a.* the ordinal of ten; — *a.* one part in ten; a tithe. [*the tenth place.*]  
**Tenthly**, (tent!-le) *ad.* in Tenuity; (ten-u'e-te) *n.* thinness. [*slender.*]  
**Tenuous**, (ten'u-us) *a.* thin;  
**Tenure**, (ten'ür) *n.* a holding.  
**Tepidation**, (tep-i-dä-shun) *n.* act of warming.  
**Tepid**, (tep'id) *a.* moderately warm.  
**Teraphim**, (ter'a-fim) *n.* pl. household deities.  
**Tergerivation**, (ter-je-rä-shun) *a.* a shifting.  
**Term**, (term) *n.* a boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session; rent-paying days; — *v. t.* to call; to name.  
**Termagancy**, (ter'ma-gan-si) *n.* turbulence.  
**Termagant**, (ter'ma-gant) *n.* a brawling woman; — *a.* quarrelsome.  
**Terminable**, (term'in-ä-bl) *a.* that may be bounded.  
**Terminal**, (term'in-äl) *a.* ending; forming the end.  
**Terminate**, (term'in-ät) *v. t.* to set the limit to a thing; to put an end to; — *v. t.* to end.  
**Termination**, (term'in-ä-shun) *n.* a limit; end; result.  
**Terminology**, (term'in-öl-ö-je) *n.* explanation of terms.  
**Terminus**, (term'in-us) *n.* a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c.; pl. *Termini*.  
**Termless**, (term-less) *a.* unlimited. [*of three.*]  
**Tern**, (tern) *a.* consisting  
**Ternary**, (tern-ä-ri) *a.* proceeding by threes; — *n.* three.  
**Terrace**, (ter'äs) *n.* a raised bank of earth; a flat roof.  
**Terra Cotta**, (ter'a kot'a) *n.* a composition of clay and sand. [*species of tortoise.*]  
**Terrapin**, (ter'a-pin) *n.* a Terraqueous; (ter-a-kwe-us) *a.* composed of land and water. [*ing to the earth.*]  
**Terrane**, (ter-än) *a.* pertaining  
**Terrastrial**, (ter-es'tre-äl) *a.* belonging to the earth.  
**Terrible**, (ter'o-bl) *a.* that may excite terror.





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TERRIBLY

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## THEOLOGIAN

**Terribly**, (ter'e-ble) *ad.* frightfully.  
**Territor**, (ter'e-er) *n.* a dog that pursues game into holes.  
**Terrible**, (ter-if-ik) *a.* adapted to excite terror; dreadful.  
**Terrify**, (ter'e-fi) *v. t.* to frighten.  
**Territorial**, (ter-e-lor'e-al) *a.* pertaining to territory.  
**Territory**, (ter'e-lor-e) *n.* a district of country.  
**Terror**, (ter'ur) *n.* great fear; dread.  
**Terrorism**, (ter'ur-izm) *n.* a state inspiring terror.  
**Terse**, (terz) *a.* neat; elegant.  
**Terse**, (terz) *ad.* smoothly.  
**Terse**, (terz) *n.* neatness; polish.  
**Tertian**, (ter'she-an) *a.* happening every third day.  
**Tertiary**, (ter'she-ar-e) *a.* third; of the third formation.  
**Tessellate**, (tes-e-lat) *v. t.* to form into checkered work.  
**Tessellation**, (tes-e-lat'shun) *n.* the making of mosaic work.  
**Tesserae**, (tes-e-rat) *a.* diversified by squares.  
**Test**, (test) *n.* a cupel to try metals; trial; standard; — *a. t.* to try by a fixed standard.  
**Testaceous**, (tes-tat'she-us) *a.* having a hard shell.  
**Testament**, (tes-ta-ment) *n.* a will; one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.  
**Testamentary**, (tes-ta-ment-ary) *a.* relating to a will.  
**Testate**, (tes-tat) *a.* having made a will.  
**Testator**, (tes-tat'or) *n.* one who leaves a will.  
**Testatrix**, (tes-tat'riks) *n.* a female who leaves a will.  
**Tester**, (tes'ter) *n.* the top covering of a bed.  
**Testicle**, (tes't-ikl) *n.* an organ of animals.  
**Testification**, (tes-te-fi-ka'shun) *n.* act of testifying.  
**Testify**, (tes'te-fi) *v. t.* to give testimony.  
**Testily**, (tes'te-le) *ad.* peacefully.  
**Testimonial**, (tes-te-mo-ni-al) *n.* a certificate of character.  
**Testimony**, (tes'te-mo-ni) *n.* affirmation in proof.

**Testiness**, (tes'te-nes) *n.* peevishness.  
**Teaty**, (tes'te) *a.* peevish;  
**Tetanus**, (tet'a-nus) *n.* the locked-jaw.  
**Tete-a-tete**, (tat-a-tat') *n.* head to head; in private.  
**Tether**, (tes'ter) *s. t.* to confine with a rope, as a horse.  
**Tetragon**, (tet-ra-gon) *n.* a square with four angles.  
**Tetrahedron**, (tet-ra-hedron) *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.



**Tetrarch**, (tet-rark) *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.  
**Tetrasyllable**, (tet-ra-sil'la-bl) *n.* a word of four syllables.  
**Teuton**, (tes'ton) *n.* a Teutonic.  
**Teutonic**, (tes-ton'ik) *a.* relating to the Teutons or ancient Germans.  
**Tewel**, (tu'el) *n.* an iron pipe in forges to receive the pipe of the bellows.  
**Text**, (tekst) *n.* passage selected as the subject of discourse.  
**Text-book**, (tekst'book) *n.* a book of general principles for students.  
**Text-hand**, (tekst'hand) *n.* a large kind of writing.  
**Textile**, (teks'til) *a.* woven.  
**Textual**, (tekst'ual) *a.* contained in the text.  
**Texture**, (tekst'ur) *n.* manner of weaving; the web woven.  
**Than**, (than) *ad.* or *con.* not.  
**Thane**, (than) *n.* an old title of honour.  
**Thank**, (thank) *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favour.  
**Thankful**, (thank'fool) *a.* full of gratitude.  
**Thankfully**, (thank'fool-le) *ad.* with a grateful sense of favour.  
**Thankfulness**, (thank'fool-ness) *n.* gratitude.  
**Thankless**, (thank'les) *a.* unthankful; not obtaining thanks.  
**Thanklessness**, (thank'les-ness) *n.* want of gratitude.  
**Thanks**, (thankz) *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.  
**Thanksgiving**, (thankz'giv-ing) *n.* act of giving

thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.  
**Thankworthy**, (thank'wur-che) *a.* deserving thanks.  
**That**, (that) *a. pron.* designating a particular person or thing; — *con.* noting cause or consequence.  
**Thatch**, (thach) *n.* straw for covering a roof; — *v. t.* to cover with straw.  
**Thaw**, (thaw) *v. t.* or *t.* to melt as ice or snow; — *n.* dissolution of frost.  
**The**, (the) *definite article*, denoting a particular person or thing.  
**Theatre**, (the'a-tre) *n.* a playhouse; a place of action or exhibition.  
**Theatrical**, (the-at'rik-al) *a.* pertaining to or suiting a theatre.  
**Theatrically**, (the-at'rik-al-le) *ad.* in a manner suiting the stage.  
**Thee**, (the) *pron.* objective case singular of *Thou*.  
**Thief**, (thief) *n.* a felonious taking of property; thing stolen.  
**Their**, (thar) *pron. adj.* belonging to them.  
**Theism**, (the'izm) *n.* belief in a God.  
**Theist**, (the'ist) *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.  
**Theistical**, (the-ist'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to theism.  
**Them**, (them) *pron.* objective case of *They*.  
**Theme**, (them) *n.* subject or themselves.  
**Themselves**, (them-selvz) *pron. pl.* them and *seles*.  
**Then**, (then) *ad.* at that time; in that case.  
**Thence**, (thens) *ad.* from that.  
**Thenceforth**, (thens'forth) *ad.* from that time.  
**Theocracy**, (the-ok'ra-se) *n.* a government immediately directed by God.  
**Theoretical**, (the-o-kra't'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to theory.  
**Theodolite**, (the-od'o-lit) *n.* an instrument for measuring distances.



**Theologian**, (the-o-lo'jo-an) *n.* one versed in divinity

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## THEOLOGICAL

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## THRALDOM

Theological, (thé-o-lô-j'ik-ál) a. pertaining to theology.

Theologist, (thé-o-lô-j'ist) n. one versed in the science of divinity.

Theology, (thé-o-lô-j'ee) n. the science of God and divine things.

Theorem, (thé-ô-rem) n. a proposition to be proved by reasoning.

Theoretical, (thé-ô-ret'ik-ál) a. pertaining to theory; speculative.

Theoretically, (thé-ô-ret'ik-ál-ly) ad. in theory.

Theorist, (thé-ô-r'ist) n. one given to theorizing.

Theorise, (thé-ô-r'iz) v. t. to form theories; to speculate.

Theory, (thé-ô-re) n. speculation; scheme; science as distinct from art.

Theosophy, (thé-ô-s'ô-f'ee) n. direct philosophical knowledge of God.

Therapeutic, (ther-a-péu'tik) a. pertaining to the healing art. [place.]

There, (thér) ad. in that

Thereabout, (thér-a-bout) ad. near that place.

Thereafter, (thér-af'tér) ad. after that.

Thereat, (thér-at) ad. at that place; on that account.

Thereby, (thér-bi) ad. by that; for that cause.

Therefore, (thér-for) ad. for this reason; consequently.

Therein, (thér-in) ad. in that or this (that or this).

Thereof, (thér-of) ad. of this

Thereon, (thér-on) ad. on that or this.

Thereupon, (thér-up-on) ad. upon that or this.

Therewith, (thér-with) ad. with that. [epid.]

Thermal, (ther-mal) a. warm;

Thermometer, (ther-mom'-et-er) n. an instrument to measure heat.

Thermometrical, (ther-mô-met'-rik-ál) a. pertaining to a thermometer.

Thesaurus, (thé-saw'-rus) n. a storehouse of literary information.

These, (théz) pron. pl. of This.

Thesis, (thé'sis) n. a theme; pl. Theses.

Theoplan, (thés-pe-an) a. a term applied to tragic acting.

Theurgy, (thé-ur-j'ee) n. the art of doing supernatural things. [nominative case.]

They, (thé) pron. pl. in the

Thick, (thik) a. dense; close; —ad. closely; in quick succession.

Thicken, (thik'en) v. t. or i. to make or become thick.

Thicket, (thik'et) n. a wood with trees or shrubs closely set. [ly; densely.]

Thickly, (thik'ly) ad. closely.

Thickness, (thik'nes) n. the state of being thick.

Thief, (théf) n. one who steals. [or practise theft.]

Thieve, (thév) v. t. to steal

Thievery, (thér'er-ee) n. the practice of stealing; theft.

Thievish, (thér'ish) a. given to stealing.

Thigh, (thi) n. part of the leg above the knee.

Thills, (thilk) n. pl. shafts of a wagon or other carriage.

Thimble, (thim'bl) n. a metal cap for the finger in sewing.

Thin, (thin) a. lean; slender; —s. t. to make thinner; to dilute. [thee.]

Thine, (thin) a. belonging to

Thing, (thing) n. event or action; any substance; something.

Think, (thiŋk) v. t. or i. [pres. and pp. thought] to imagine; to judge.

Thi ly, (thin'ly) ad. in a scattered manner.

Thinness, (thin'nes) n. state of being thin; slenderness.

Third, (thérđ) a. next to the second; —a. a third part; an interval of three tones in music. [third place.]

Thirdly, (thérđ'ly) ad. in the

Thine, (thérđs) a. pl. the third part of an estate to which a widow is entitled by law.

Thirst, (thérst) n. desire of drink; —s. t. to feel a want of drink.

Thirstiness, (thérst'e-nes) n. state of being thirsty.

Thirsty, (thérst'ee) a. suffering the want of drink; dry.

Thirteen, (thér'teen) a. ten and three.

Thirteenth, (thér'tenth) a. the ordinal of thirteen.

Thirty, (thér'tee) a. thrice ten.

This, (thís) a. or pron. denoting a specific person or object; pl. These.

Thistle, (thís'l) n. a prickly plant.

Thither, (thích'-er) ad. to that place.

Thitherward, (thích'er-ward) ad. toward that place.

Thole, (thól) n. a pin in the gunwale of a boat; also written Thowl.

Thong, (thong) n. a strip of leather.

Thorax, (thó'raks) n. the cavity of the chest.

Thorn, (thorn) n. a prickly tree or shrub; a spine.

Thorny, (thorn'ee) a. full of thorns.

Thorough, (thur'ól) a. complete; passing through.

Thoroughfare, (thur'ô-far) n. a passage. [completely.]

Thoroughly, (thur'ól-ly) ad. thoroughly.

Those, (thós) pron. pl. of That.

Thou, (thou) pron. denoting the person addressed.

Though, (thó) con. admit; allow.

Thought, (thawt) pres. and pp. of Think; —s. that which the mind thinks; idea; inward reasoning.

Thoughtful, (thawt'fool) a. given to thought.

Thoughtfully, (thawt'fool-ly) ad. with contemplation.

Thoughtfulness, (thawt'fool-nes) a. deep meditation.

Thoughtless, (thawt'les) a. heedless.

Thoughtlessly, (thawt'les-ly) ad. without thought; stupidly.

Thoughtlessness, (thawt'les-nes) a. want of thought; heedlessness.

Thousand, (thou'sand) a. or n. ten hundred.

Thousandth, (thou'sandth) a. ordinal of thousand.

Thraldom, (thraw'dam) n. slavery; bondage; servitude.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## THRASH

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## TILL

**Thrash**, (thrash) *v. t.* to beat out grain.

**Thread**, (thread) *n.* a small twist of silk, cotton, &c.; a filament; — *v. t.* to put a thread in.

**Threadbare**, (thread'bar) *n.* worn out; common.

**Threat**, (threat) *n.* denunciation of ill.

**Threaten**, (threat'n) *v. t.* to threaten.

**Threatening**, (threat'n-ing) *n.* indicating danger; imminent.

**Three**, (thré) *a.* two and one.

**Threefold**, (thré'fold) *n.* consisting of three.

**Threepence**, (thré'pén) *n.* three pence.

**Threescore**, (thré'skór) *n.* three twenty.

**Thresh**, (thresh) *v. t.* to thresh.

**Threshold**, (thresh'old) *n.* the door sill; entrance; gate.

**Thrice**, (thrés) *adv.* three times.

**Thrid**, (thrid) *v. t.* to slide through.

**Thrift**, (thrift) *n.* wise management; prosperity.

**Thriftily**, (thrift'e-ly) *ad.* with wise or successful economy.

**Thriftless**, (thrift'les) *a.* extravagant.

**Thrifty**, (thrift'e) *a.* thriving by industry.

**Thrill**, (thrill) *v. t.* to pierce;

— *v. i.* to feel a sharp, shivering sensation; — *n.* a warbling; a shivering sensation.

**Thrive**, (thrive) *v. i.* [pres. thrived; pp. thrived, thriven] to prosper by industry.

**Thriving**, (thrive'ing) *a.* flourishing; prosperous.

**Throat**, (throat) *n.* fore part of the neck.

**Throb**, (throb) *v. t.* to beat forcibly; — *n.* a strong pulsation.

**Throe**, (thré) *n.* extreme pain; anguish; — *v. t.* to agonize.

**Throne**, (thrón) *n.* a royal seat.

**Throng**, (throng) *n.* a crowd of people;

— *v. t.* to crowd.

**Throttle**, (throt'l) *n.* the windpipe; — *v. t.* to choke.

*n.* the windpipe; — *v. t.* to choke.

**Through**, (thrú) *prep.* from end to end; by means of.

**Throughout**, (thrú-out) *prep.* Quite through.

**Throve**, (thrú) *pres.* of throw.

**Throw**, (thrú) *v. t.* [pres. threw; pp. thrown] to fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist; — *n.* a cast; a fall.

**Throyster**, (thrú'ster) *n.* one of a weaver's threads; — *v. t.* to insert threads; — *v. i.* to play coarsely.

**Thrum**, (thrum) *n.* the ends of a weaver's threads; — *v. t.* to insert threads; — *v. i.* to play coarsely.

**Thrush**, (thrush) *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.

**Thrust**, (thrust) *v. t.* [pres. and pp. thrust] to push or drive with force; to stab;

— *n.* a violent push.

**Thrusting**, (thrust'ing) *n.* pl. the white whey which is last pressed out of the curd in cheese-making.

**Thumb**, (thum) *n.* the short thick finger; — *v. t.* to handle awkwardly.

**Thump**, (thump) *v. t.* or *i.* to beat; — *n.* a heavy blow.

**Thunder**, (thun'dér) *n.* the sound which follows lightning; — *v. t.* to discharge electrical fluid with noise.

**Thunderbolt**, (thun'dér-bólt) *n.* a shaft of lightning.

**Thunderclap**, (thun'dér-klap) *n.* a burst of thunder.

**Thunderhower**, (thun'dér-show-er) *n.* a shower accompanied with thunder.

**Thunderstruck**, (thun'dér-struck) *a.* astonished with wonder.

**Thursday**, (thur's'dé) *n.* fifth day of the week.

**Thus**, (thus) *ad.* so; in this manner.

**Thwack**, (thwak) *v. t.* to beat; to bang; — *n.* a heavy stroke.

**Thwart**, (thwawrt) *v. t.* to cross; to oppose; — *c.* being across.

**Thy**, (thi) *a.* belonging to Thynewood, (thi'n-wood) *n.* a precious wood.

**Thyme**, (tím) *n.* a plant.

**Thymself**, (thi-self) *pron.* emphatical, thou or thee only.

**Tide**, (ti'd) *n.* a diadem.

**Tidal**, (tib'e-ál) *a.* pertaining to the large base of the leg.

ing to the large base of the leg.

**Tie**, (tik) *n.* neurogic pain.

**Tick**, (tik) *n.* credit; an insect; a case for feathers;

— *v. t.* to run upon credit; to beat, as a watch.

**Ticking**, (tik'ing) *n.* a case for a bed.

**Ticket**, (tik'et) *n.* a piece of paper entitling to some right or privilege; — *v. t.* to mark or distinguish by a ticket.

**Tickle**, (tik'l) *v. t.* to excite a thrilling sensation by the touch; to please.

**Tickle**, (tik'l) *n.* a piece of tickled.

**Tidbit**, (tid'bit) *n.* a piece of tidbit.

**Tide**, (tid) *n.* flowing of the sea.

**Tide-waiter**, (tid'wáit-er) *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.

**Tidily**, (tid'e-ly) *ad.* with neatness.

**Tidiness**, (tid'e-nes) *n.* neatness and simplicity.

**Tidings**, (tid'ingz) *n.* pl. news; intelligence.

**Tidy**, (tid'e) *a.* neat and snug.

**Tie**, (ti) *v. t.* to bind; to fasten; — *n.* an obligation; bond.

**Tier**, (tér) *n.* a row; a rank.

**Tierce**, (tíre) *n.* a cask.

**Tiff**, (tif) *n.* a draught of liquor.

**Tiffany**, (tif'á-ne) *n.* a thin

**Tiger**, (tígr) *n.* a beast of prey.

**Tight**, (tit) *a.* tense; close.

**Tighten**, (tit'n) *v. t.* to make tight.

**Tightly**, (tit'le) *ad.* closely; compactly.

**Tightness**, (tit'nes) *n.* compactness.

**Tigress**, (tí'grés) *n.* a female tiger.

**Tike**, (tik) *n.* a clown; a

**Tile**, (til) *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings; — *v. t.* to cover with tiles.

**Till**, (til) *n.* a money box; a shelf; — *prep.* or *ad.* until;





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TILLABLE

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## TOLERATION


—v. *t.* to plough; to cultivate. [may be tilled.]  
**Tillable**, (till'a-bil) *a.* that  
**Tillage**, (till'aj) *n.* a culture of  
 land.  
**Tiller**, (till'er) *n.* handle of a  
 rudder; a husbandman.  
**Tilt**, (till) *n.* a thrust; a  
 military exercise; a large  
 hammer.—v. *t.* to incline;  
 to hammer or forge; to  
 rush.  
**Tilt-hammer**, (till't ham-mer)  
*n.* a heavy hammer in iron  
 works.  
**Timber**, (tim'ber) *n.* wood for  
 building;—v. *t.* to furnish  
 with timber. [of drum.]  
**Timbral**, (tim'brel) *a.* a kind  
 Time, (tim) *n.* a part of dura-  
 tion; season; age; the  
 present life; measure of  
 sounds;—v. *t.* to adapt to  
 the occasion; to mark the  
 time of.  
**Time-keeper**, (tim'kep-er) *n.*  
 a clock or watch; one who  
 takes notice of workmen's  
 time-work. [timely.]  
**Timeless**, (tim'les) *a.* un-  
 timely, (tim'le) *a.* in good  
 time,—ad. early; in good  
 time. [clock or watch.]  
**Time-piece**, (tim'pēs) *n.* a  
**Time-server**, (tim'serv-er) *n.*  
 one who complies with the  
 times.  
**Time-serving**, (tim'serv-ing)  
*a.* obsequiously complying  
 with prevailing opinions.  
**Timid**, (tim'id) *a.* wanting  
 courage.  
**Timidity**, (tim'id'e-ty) *n.*  
 want of courage.  
**Timidly**, (tim'id-le) *adv.* in a  
 weak or timid manner.  
**Timocracy**, (ti-mok'ra-ty) *n.*  
 government by men of prop-  
 erty. [of: bashful.]  
**Timorous**, (tim'or-us) *a.* fear-  
 Timorously, (tim'or-us-le) *adv.*  
 with fear.  
**Tin**, (tin) *n.* a white metal  
 much used;—v. *t.* to cover  
 with tin.  
**Tincture**, (tingkt'ur) *n.* ex-  
 tract of a substance; tinge  
 or shade of colour;—v. *t.*  
 to tinge; to imbue.  
**Timber**, (tin'der) *n.* some-  
 thing very inflammable.  
**Tinderbox**, (tin'der-boks) *n.*  
 a box for tinder.  
**Tine**, (tin) *n.* a tooth or prong.

**Tinfoil**, (tin'foil) *n.* tin re-  
 duced to a thin leaf.  
**Tinge**, (tinj) *n.* a colour; dye;  
 tincture;—v. *t.* to imbue;  
 to dye.  
**Tingle**, (ting'gl) *v. t.* to feel a  
 thrilling sound or sensa-  
 tion.  
**Tinker**, (tingk'er) *n.* one who  
 mends vessels of metal.  
**Tinkle**, (tingk'l) *v. t.* to make  
 sharp sounds.  
**Tinkling**, (tingk'ling) *n.* a  
 small, quick, sharp sound.  
**Tinman**, (tin'man) *n.* one  
 who deals in tin.  
**Tinsel**, (tin'sel) *n.* something  
 shining;—v. *t.* to adorn.  
**Tint**, (tint) *n.* a slight col-  
 ouring;—v. *t.* to colour; to  
 tinge.  
**Tiny**, (ti'ne) *a.* very small.  
**Tip**, (tip) *n.* the end; the  
 point;—v. *t.* to form a  
 point; to lower one end, as  
 a cart.  
**Tippet**, (tip'et) *n.* a covering  
 for the neck and shoulders.  
**Tipple**, (tip'li) *v. t.* to drink  
 strong liquors to excess.  
**Tippler**, (tip'ler) *n.* a drunk-  
 ard. [stable.]  
**Tipstaff**, (tip'staf) *n.* a con-  
 stable.  
**Tipsey**, (tip'se) *a.* intoxicated;  
 drunk. [the toes.]  
**Tiptoe**, (tip'tō) *n.* the end of  
 Tiptop, (tip'top) *n.* the high-  
 est degree;—v. *t.* most excel-  
 lent. [violent invective.]  
**Tirade**, (te-rād) *n.* a strain of  
 Tire, (tir) *n.* a tier or row; a  
 band of iron for a wheel;—  
 v. *t.* or *i.* to weary. [weary.]  
**Tired**, (tird) *a.* fatigued;  
 Tiresome, (tir'sum) *a.* ted-  
 ious; wearisome.  
**Tiresomeness**, (tir'sum-ness)  
*a.* tediousness.  
**Tissue**, (tis'h) *n.* a cloth in-  
 terwoven with gold or sil-  
 ver;—v. *t.* to form tissue.  
**Tit**, (tit) *n.* a small horse; a  
 bird. [ject to tithe.]  
**Tithable**, (tit'h-a-bl) *a.* sub-  
 Tithe, (tit'h) *n.* tenth of any  
 thing;—v. *t.* to levy a  
 tenth. [a parish officer.]  
**Tithingman**, (tit'hing-man)  
**Titillate**, (tit'il-lāt) *v. t.* to  
 tickle.  
**Titillation**, (tit'il-lā'shun) *n.*  
 act of tickling; any slight  
 pleasure.

**Title**, (ti'tl) *n.* an inscrip-  
 tion; right; appellation of  
 honour;—v. *t.* to name; to  
 entitle. [small bird.]  
**Titmouse**, (tit'mous) *n.* a  
 Titter, (tit'ter) *v. t.* to laugh;  
 to giggle;—v. *n.* a restrained  
 laugh. [dot.]  
**Title**, (tit'l) *n.* a point;  
**Title-tattle**, (tit'l-tat'l) *n.*  
 idle talk; an idle talker.  
**Titular**, (tit'u-lar) *a.* existing  
 in name only. [ing toward.]  
**To**, (tō) *prep.* toward, or move-  
**Toad**, (tōd) *n.* a reptile.  
**Toadstool**, (tōd'stōol) *n.* a  
 fungous plant.  
**Toast**, (tōst) *v. t.* to dry and  
 seorch at the fire; to hon-  
 our in drinking;—v. *n.* bread  
 dried and seorchd; a  
 sentiment, &c., honoured  
 by drinking. [plant.]  
**Tobacco**, (tō-bak'o) *n.* a  
**Tobacconist**, (tō-bak'o-nist)  
*n.* a dealer in tobacco.  
**Tocsin**, (tok'sin) *n.* an alarm-  
 bell.  
**To**, (tōd) *n.* twenty-eight  
 pounds of wool; a fox.  
**To-day**, (tō-dā) *n.* this pres-  
 ent day.  
**Toddling**, (tod'dling) *a.* wad-  
 dling, as children, in walk-  
 ing.  
**Toddy**, (tod'd) *n.* a mixture  
 of spirit and water sweet-  
 ened. [tremities of the foot.]  
**Tor**, (tō) *n.* one of the ex-  
 Together, (tōo-geth'grād) *adv.*  
 in company.  
**Toil**, (tōil) *v. t.* to work hard;  
 —v. *n.* hard labour; a pet.  
**Toilet**, (tōil-et) *n.* a dressing  
 table.  
**Toilsome**, (tōil'sum) *a.* labor-  
 ious; wearisome.  
**Tokay**, (tō-kā) *n.* a wine made  
 at Tokay, in Hungary.  
**Token**, (tō'kn) *n.* something  
 intended to represent an-  
 other thing. [Tol.]  
**Told**, (told) *past* and *pp.* of  
 Tell, (toll) *v. t.* to allure by  
 a bait. [may be endured.]  
**Tolerable**, (tol'er-a-bl) *a.* that  
 Tolerably, (tol'er-a-bl) *adv.*  
 moderately well.  
**Tolerance**, (tol'er-ans) *n.* act  
 of enduring.  
**Tolerate**, (tol'er-et) *v. t.* to  
 allow by not hindering; to  
 suffer.  
**Toleration**, (tol'er-ā'shun) *n.*

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## TOLL

act of tolerating; sufferance.  
**Toll**, (toll) *n.* a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding; sound of a bell;—*v. t.* or *t.* to ring a bell.  
**Toll-bridge**, (toll'bríj) *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.  
**Toll-gate**, (toll'gát) *n.* a gate where toll is paid.  
**Toll-gatherer**, (toll'gath-er-er) *n.* one who takes toll.  
**Toll-house**, (toll'hous) *n.* house where toll is taken.  
**Tomahawk**, (tom'a-hawk) *n.* an Indian hatchet;—*v. t.* to cut with a tomahawk.  
  
**Tomb**, (tóm) *n.* the grave; monument over a grave. *Ing girl.*  
**Tomboy**, (tom'boy) *n.* a romp.  
**Tomestone**, (tóm'stón) *n.* a stone at a grave. *(volume.)*  
**Tome**, (tóm) *n.* a book; a To-morrow, (táo-mor'ó) *n.* day after the present.  
**Ton**, (ton) *n.* the prevailing fashion.  
**Ton**, (tun) *n.* weight of 2240 pounds avoirdupois.  
**Tone**, (tón) *n.* a modified sound; strength; accent;—*v. t.* to utter with a whine; to tune. *(tone.)*  
**Toned**, (tóned) *a.* having a toneless, (tón'less) *a.* without tone.  
**Tongs**, (tong) *n. pl.* instrument to handle fire or metals.  
**Tongue**, (tung) *n.* the organ of taste and speech; a language;—*v. t.* to clude; to soid.  
**Tongue-tied**, (tung'tid) *a.* having an impediment in speech. *(strength.)*  
**Tons**, (ton'ik) *n.* increasing.  
**Tonnage**, (tón'áj) *n.* amount of tons; duty by the ton.  
**Tonsil**, (tón'sil) *n.* a gland at the root of the tongue.  
**Tonsure**, (tón'shór) *n.* act of shaving off the hair.  
**Tontine**, (tón'tén') *n.* annuity or survivorship.  
**Tot**, (táo) *ad.* over; noting excess; also.

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## TOURNAMENT

**Tool**, (tóol) *n.* an instrument; a hireling.  
**Tooth**, (tooth) *n.* a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a fine or prey;—*v. t.* to indent; to furnish with teeth. *(pain in the teeth.)*  
**Toothache**, (tooth'ák) *n.* a  
**Toothless**, (tooth'less) *a.* wanting teeth.  
**Toothpick**, (tooth'pik) *n.* an instrument to clear teeth.  
**Toothsome**, (tooth'sum) *a.* pleasing to the taste.  
**Top**, (top) *n.* the highest part; a toy;—*v. t.* or *t.* to tip; to crop. *(ascend.)*  
**Top**, (tóp) *n. t.* to drink to  
**Topper**, (tóp'er) *n.* a tippler.  
**Tophet**, (tóp'et) *n.* hell.  
**Topic**, (tóp'ik) *n.* subject of discourse.  
**Topical**, (tóp'ik'al) *a.* pertaining to a place; local.  
**Topmast**, (tóp'mást) *n.* the mast next above the lower mast. *(most; highest.)*  
**Topmost**, (tóp'múst) *a.* upper.  
**Topographer**, (tó-pog'ra-fér) *n.* a writer of topography.  
**Topographical**, (tó-pog'raf-ik'al) *a.* descriptive of a place.  
**Topographically**, (tó-pog'raf-ik'al-lé) *ad.* by local description.  
**Topography**, (tó-pog'ra-fé) *n.* description of a particular place. *(pitch forward.)*  
**Toppie**, (tóp'li) *v. t.* to fall or  
**Torch**, (torch) *n.* a light made of combustible matter. *(light with torches.)*  
**Torch-light**, (torch'lit) *n.* a  
**Torment**, (tor'ment) *n.* extreme pain.  
**Torment**, (tor'ment') *v. t.* to put to anguish.  
**Tormenter**, (tor'ment'er) *n.* one who torments; also written Tormentor.  
**Torn**, (törn) *pp.* of *Tear*.  
**Tornado**, (tór-na'dó) *n.* a violent wind.  
**Torpedo**, (tor-pé'dó) *n.* the cramp-fish; an engine for blowing up ships.  
**Torpid**, (tor'pid) *a.* having lost the power of feeling.  
**Torpidity**, (tor'pid'ité) *n.* numbness; insensibility; inactivity.  
**Torpor**, (tor'por) *n.* numbness; sluggishness.

**Torrefaction**, (tor-fak'shun) *n.* the act of roasting.  
**Torrefy**, (tor-fí) *v. t.* to parch; to roast. *(drear.)*  
**Torrent**, (tor'ent) *n.* a rapid  
**Torrid**, (tor'id) *a.* burning; hot. *(twisting.)*  
**Torsion**, (tor'shun) *n.* act of  
**Tort**, (tort) *n.* wrong; injury done. *(by wrong.)*  
**Tortious**, (tor'she-us) *a.* done  
**Tortive**, (tor'tiv) *a.* twisted.  
**Tortoise**, (tor'tis) *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.  
  
**Tortuous**, (tor'tú-us) *a.* twisted; wretched; winding.  
**Torture**, (tor'túr) *n.* extreme pain; anguish;—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.  
**Tory**, (tór'i) *n.* an advocate for royal power.  
**Toryism**, (tór'i-zm) *n.* the principles of tories.  
**Toss**, (tós) *v. t.* to throw with the hand;—*v. t.* to roll and tumble;—*n.* act of tossing.  
**Total**, (tó'tal) *a.* whole; complete;—*n.* the whole sum.  
**Totality**, (tó'tal'ité) *n.* the whole sum.  
**Totally**, (tó'tal-lé) *ad.* wholly; completely; entirely.  
**Totter**, (tót'er) *v. t.* to vacillate.  
**Touch**, (tuch) *v. t.* to come in contact with; to feel; to affect;—*n.* contact; nerve of feeling. *(perceive.)*  
**Touchiness**, (tuch'e-ness) *n.*  
**Touching**, (tuch'ing) *a.* adapted to affect the feelings. *(criticism or test.)*  
**Touchstone**, (tuch'stón) *n.* a Touchwood, (tuch'wood) *n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire. *(irritable.)*  
**Touchy**, (tuch'e) *a.* peevish;  
**Tough**, (tuf) *a.* not brittle.  
**Toughen**, (tuf'n) *v. t.* to make tough.  
**Toughly**, (tuf'le) *ad.* in a tough manner.  
**Toughness**, (tuf'nes) *n.* firmness of cohesion; tenacity.  
**Tour**, (tóor) *n.* a journey in a circuit; turn of duty.  
**Tourist**, (tóor'ist) *n.* one who makes a tour.  
**Tournament**, (tóor na'ment)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TOUSE

**a.** martial sport on horse-back. (and haul.)  
**Touse, (tous)** *v. t.* to pull.  
**Tow, (tō)** *n.* coarse part of flax;—*v. t.* to draw by a rope.  
**Towage, (tō'aj)** *n.* act of towing.  
**Toward, (tō'ard)** *prep.* in a direction to; near to;—*a.* ready to do or learn.  
**Towardly, (tō'ard-le)** *a.* ready to learn. (tractableness.)  
**Towardsness, (tō'ard-ness)** *n.*  
**Towel, (tōw-el)** *n.* a cloth for the hands.  
**Tower, (tōw'er)** *n.* a high edifice; a citadel;—*v. t.* to soar aloft.  
**Towering, (tōw'gr-ing)** *a.* very high; elevated; soaring.  
**Tow-line, (tō'lin)** *n.* a rope.  
**Town, (tōwn)** *n.* a large collection of houses; the inhabitants.  
**Township, (tōwn'ship)** *n.* territory of a town.  
**Townsmen, (tōwnz-man)** *n.* one of the same town.  
**Town-talk, (tōwn'tawk)** *n.* common discourse.  
**Toxicology, (tōk-e-kol'o-jē)** *n.* the science which treats of poisons.  
**Toy, (tōy)** *n.* a trifle; a plaything;—*v. t.* to dally; to trifle. (play.)  
**Toyful, (tōy'fool)** *a.* full of toyish, (tōy'ish) *a.* given to dallying.  
**Toyshop, (tōy'shop)** *n.* a shop where toys are sold.  
**Trace, (trās)** *n.* a mark drawn; a footstep; whetstone;—*v. t.* to delineate by marks; to follow by the footprints.  
**Traceable, (trās-a-bl)** *a.* that may be traced.  
**Traces, (trās'es)** *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing. (mental work.)  
**Tracery, (trās'er-e)** *n.* ornamental tracings.  
**Trachea, (trā-kē-a)** *n.* the windpipe.  
**Track, (trak)** *n.* a footstep; path;—*v. t.* to follow by traces. (ing no path.)  
**Trackless, (trak'les)** *a.* untraced.  
**Track, (trak)** *n.* a space of indefinite extent; a short tract.  
**Tractable, (trak'ta-bl)** *a.* easily managed.  
**Tractability, (trak'ta-bil'e-ty)**

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**a.** the state or quality of being manageable.  
**Tractably, (trak'ta-blē)** *ad.* with ready compliance.  
**Tractile, (trak'til)** *a.* that may be drawn out.  
**Tractility, (trak'til'e-ty)** *n.* capacity of being drawn out in length. (of drawing.)  
**Traction, (trak'shun)** *n.* act Trade, (trād) *n.* commerce; art;—*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal. (saged in trade.)  
**Trader, (trād'er)** *n.* one engaged in trade.  
**Tradesman, (trād's-man)** *n.* one who trades; merchant; a shopkeeper.  
**Trade-wind, (trād'wind)** *n.* a periodical wind.  
**Tradition, (trā-dish'on)** *n.* oral account transmitted from father to son.  
**Traditional, (trā-dish'on-al)** *a.* delivered by tradition.  
**Traduce, (trā-dūs')** *v. t.* to defame; to slander; to vilify.  
**Traducer, (trā-dūs'gr)** *n.* one who vilifies.  
**Traffic, (trafik)** *n.* dealing for purposes of any kind;—*v. t.* to buy and sell.  
**Trafficked, (trafik't)** *pp. of traffic.*  
**Trader, (trād'er)** *n.* a trafficker.  
**Tragedian, (trā-jē-de-an)** *n.* an actor or writer of tragedies.  
**Tragedy, (trāj'e-de)** *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.  
**Tragical, (trāj'ik-al)** *a.* relating to tragedy; fatal.  
**Tragically, (trāj'ik-al-ly)** *ad.* with a fatal event.  
**Trail, (trāl)** *v. t.* or *v. i.* to draw along the ground;—*a.* a track; scent.  
**Train, (tran)** *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline;—*n.* the tail; retinue; procession; line; series. (pl. militia.)  
**Train-bands, (trān'bandz)** *n.*  
**Train-oil, (trān'oil)** *n.* oil from the fat of whales.  
**Trapse, (trāps)** *v. t.* to walk shufflingly.  
**Trail, (trā, trāt)** *n.* a stroke; a line; a feature.  
**Traitor, (trā'tor)** *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust. (treacherous)  
**Traitorous, (trā'tor-us)** *a.*

## TRANSCRIPT

**Traitor, (trā'tor)** *n.* a female traitor.  
**Traction, (trā-jek'shun)** *n.* act of casting through.  
**Trajectory, (trā-jek'tō-ry)** *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.  
**Tractation, (trā-lā'shun)** *n.* a change in the use of a word.  
**Train-road, (trām'rold)** *n.* a kind of railway for wag-gons.  
**Tranquil, (trān'kwil)** *a.* untroubled; a look;—*v. t.* to catch; to confine; to hamper.  
**Transmontane, (trā-mon'tān)** *a.* being beyond the mountain. (broad.)  
**Tramp, (trāmp)** *v. t.* or *v. i.* to trample, (trān'pl) *v. t.* to tread underfoot.  
**Trance, (trāns)** *n.* state of insensibility; ecstasy.  
**Tranquil, (trān'kwil)** *a.* quiet; undisturbed.  
**Tranquillize, (trān'kwil-iz)** *v. t.* to quiet; to render calm; to allay.  
**Tranquility, (trān'kwil'e-ty)** *n.* quietness.  
**Tranquilly, (trān'kwil-ly)** *ad.* peacefully; quietly.  
**Transact, (trāns-akt')** *v. t.* to do; to perform; to conduct.  
**Transaction, (trāns-ak'shun)** *n.* performance; act or affair.  
**Transactor, (trāns-akt'gr)** *n.* one who transacts.  
**Transalpine, (trāns-al'pin)** *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.  
**Transatlantic, (trāns-at-lān'tik)** *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.  
**Transcend, (trāns-send')** *v. t.* to surpass.  
**Transcendent, (trāns-send'-ent)** *a.* surpassing.  
**Transcendental, (trāns-send'-ent-al)** *a.* supereminent.  
**Transcendently, (trāns-send'-ent-ly)** *ad.* supereminently.  
**Transcribe, (trāns-skrib')** *v. t.* to copy; to write over again.  
**Transcriber, (trāns-skrib'er)** *n.* one who copies or transcribes.  
**Transcript, (trāns'skript)** *n.* a copy from an original.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TRANSCRIPTION

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## TRAVEL

**Transcription**, (trans-ship'-shun) *n.* the act of copying.  
**Transfer**, (trans-fer') *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.  
**Transfer**, (trans-fer') *n.* conveyance to another.  
**Transferable**, (trans-fer'-a-bil) *a.* that may be conveyed.  
**Transference**, (trans-fer'-ens) *n.* act of transferring.  
**Transfiguration**, (trans-fig'-ur-a'shun) *n.* change of form or appearance.  
**Transfigure**, (trans-fig'-ur) *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.  
**Transfix**, (trans-fiks') *v. t.* to pierce through.  
**Transform**, (trans-form') *v. t.* to change the form; to metamorphose.  
**Transformation**, (trans-form-a'shun) *n.* change of form.  
**Transfuse**, (trans-fuz') *v. t.* to pour into another.  
**Transfusion**, (trans-fu'zhun) *n.* act of pouring from one into another.  
**Transgress**, (trans-gres') *v. t.* to pass beyond; to violate; —*a. t.* to sin.  
**Transgression**, (trans-gresh'-un) *n.* violation of a law.  
**Transgressor**, (trans-gres'-or) *n.* one who breaks a law.  
**Transient**, (tran'she-ent) *a.* passing; hasty; not stationary. [*ad.* hastily.]  
**Transiently**, (tran'she-ent-ly) *ad.*  
**Transiency**, (tran'she-ent-ness) *n.* shortness of continuance.  
**Transit**, (tran'sit) *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or as of a planet over the sun's disk.  
**Transition**, (tran-sizh'-un) *n.* a passage from one place or state to another; change.  
**Transitional**, (tran-sizh'-un-al) *a.* denoting transition.  
**Transitive**, (trans-it-iv) *a.* expressing action passing from an agent to an object.  
**Transitoriness**, (trans-e-tor-ness) *n.* a passing with short continuance.  
**Transitory**, (trans-e-tor-e) *a.* continuing but a short time.  
**Translatable**, (trans-lat'-a-bil) *a.* that may be translated.

**Translate**, (trans-lat') *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language.  
**Translation**, (trans-la'shun) *n.* a removal; that which is translated; a version.  
**Translator**, (trans-lat'-or) *n.* one who translates.  
**Translucent**, (trans-lu'shent) *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.  
**Transmarine**, (trans-mar-en') *a.* lying beyond the sea.  
**Transmigrate**, (trans'-migrat) *v. t.* to pass from one country or body to another.  
**Transmigration**, (trans-migr-a'shun) *n.* a passing from one country to another.  
**Transmissible**, (trans-mis'-e-bil) *a.* that may be transmitted.  
**Transmission**, (trans-mish'-un) *n.* act of sending from one place to another.  
**Transmissive**, (trans-mis'-iv) *a.* transmitted.  
**Transmit**, (trans-mit') *v. t.* to send from one to another.  
**Transmittal**, (trans-mit'-al) *n.* transmission.  
**Transmutable**, (trans-mut'-a-bil) *a.* that may be transmuted.  
**Transmutation**, (trans-mut-a'shun) *n.* change into another substance.  
**Transmute**, (trans-mut') *v. t.* to change into another substance.  
**Transom**, (trans'-um) *n.* a cross-beam.  
**Transparency**, (trans-par'-ens) *n.* the quality of being transparent.  
**Transparent**, (trans-par'-ent) *a.* transmitting rays of light; clear.  
**Transpiration**, (trans-pir-a'shun) *n.* act of passing through pores.  
**Transpire**, (trans-pir') *v. t.* or *i.* to emit in vapour; to become known.  
**Transplant**, (trans-plant') *v. t.* to remove and plant in another place.  
**Transplantation**, (trans-plant-a'shun) *n.* act of planting in another place.  
**Transplendent**, (trans-splen'-dent) *a.* resplendent in a high degree.  
**Transport**, (trans-'port) *n.*

ecstasy; a ship for transportation.  
**Transport**, (trans-'port') *v. t.* to convey; to banish; to ravish with pleasure.  
**Transportable**, (trans-'port'-a-bil) *a.* that may be transported.  
**Transportation**, (trans-'port-a'shun) *n.* act of conveying; banishment.  
**Transposal**, (trans-'pos-a'l) *n.* a changing of place.  
**Transpose**, (trans-'pos) *v. t.* to put each in place of the other.  
**Transposition**, (trans-'pos-izh-un) *n.* change of places.  
**Transpositional**, (trans-'pos-izh-un-al) *a.* pertaining to transposition.  
**Transubstantiation**, (trans-'sub-stan-she-a'shun) *n.* a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.  
**Transude**, (trans-'ud) *v. t.* to pass out in sweat.  
**Transversal**, (trans-'vers-al) *a.* running or lying across.  
**Transverse**, (trans-'vers) *a.* the longer axis of an ellipse.  
**Transverse**, (trans-'vers) *a.* in a cross direction.  
  
**Transversely**, (trans-'vers-ly) *ad.* in a cross direction.  
**Trap**, (trap) *n.* an engine to catch animals; —*a. t.* or *i.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.  
**Trapan**, (tra-'pan) *a. t.* to ensnare; —*n.* a snare.  
**Trap-door**, (trap-'door) *n.* a door in a floor or roof.  
**Trappings**, (trap-'ings) *n. pl.* ornaments.  
**Trash**, (trash) *n.* any waste matter; —*v. t.* to lop or crop.  
**Trashy**, (trash'-y) *a.* worthless.  
**Travel**, (trav'-al) *v. t.* to toil; to labour; —*n.* toil; labour; childbirth.  
**Travel**, (trav'-el) *v. t.* to make a journey or voyage; —*n.* a journey or voyage.







# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TURKEY

**Turkey**, (tur'ke) *n.* a large fowl, a native of America; *pl.* Turkeys.  
**Turkoid**, (tur-koid') *n.* a bluish gem; also written Turquoise.  
**Turmeric**, (tur-mer-ik) *n.* Turmoil, (tur-moil) *n.* great stir; trouble;—*v. t.* or *i.* to harass.  
**Turn**, (turn) *v. t.* or *i.* to move or go round; to change;—*n.* act of moving round; a winding; change.  
**Turncoat**, (turn'kót) *n.* one who changes sides or principles.  
**Turnery**, (turn'er-e) *n.* the art of forming by a lathe.  
**Turnip**, (tur-nip) *n.* an esculent root.  
**Turnkey**, (turn'ke) *n.* one who keeps the keys of a prison.  
**Turnpike**, (turn'pik) *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes;—*v. t.* to form a turnpike.  
**Turastile**, (turn'kill) *n.* a kind of turnpike in a foot-path.  
**Turpentine**, (tur'pen-tin) *n.* a resinous juice from pine trees.  
**Turpitude**, (tur'pe-túd) *n.* baseness.  
**Turret**, (tur-et) *n.* a small tower.  
**Turreted**, (tur-et-ed) *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.  
**Turtle**, (tur'tl) *n.* a dove; a turtle dove.  
**Turtledove**, (tur'tl-dav) *n.* a dove or pigeon.  
**Tuscan**, (tus-kán) *n.* nothing an order of architecture.  
**Tusk**, (tus-k) *n.* a long pointed tooth.  
**Tutelage**, (tú'tel-ij) *n.* guardianship; protection; care.  
**Tutulary**, (tú'tel-ar-e) *a.* guarding; protecting.  
**Tutor**, (tú'tor) *n.* one who instructs;—*v. t.* to instruct.



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## UGLY

**Tutorage**, (tú'tor-ij) *n.* guardianship.  
**Tutress**, (tú'tor-es) *n.* a female instructor.  
**Twaddle**, (twod'l) *a.* *t.* to twain, (twán) *a.* two.  
**Twang**, (twang) *v. t.* to sound with a quick, sharp noise;—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.  
**Twattle**, (twot'l) *v. t.* to twack, (twék) *a. t.* to twich;—*n.* a pluck, (handle lightly).  
**Tweddle**, (twéd'l) *v. t.* to Tweeds, (twéds) *n. pl.* cotton or woollen goods of light fabric.  
**Tweczers**, (twés'grz) *n. pl.* Twelfth, (twelfth) *a.* the ordinal of twelve.  
**Twelve**, (twelv) *a.* two and Twentieth, (twen'te-eth) *a.* the ordinal of twenty.  
**Twenty**, (twen'te) *a.* twice ten.  
**Twice**, (twis) *ad.* two times.  
**Twig**, (twig) *n.* a small shoot or branch.  
**Twilight**, (twi'lit) *n.* light after sunset and before sunrise.  
**Twill**, (twil) *v. t.* to weave in  
**Twin**, (twín) *n.* one of two produced at a birth.  
**Twine**, (twín) *v. t.* and *i.* to twist; to wrap closely round;—*n.* a strong twisted thread; a twist.  
**Twinge**, (twín) *v. t.* to feel sharp pain;—*n.* a darting pain.  
**Twinkle**, (twín'kl) *v. t.* to Twinkling, (twín'kling) *n.* a sparkling; an instant.  
**Twining**, (twín'ling) *n.* a twin lamb.  
**Twirl**, (twéril) *v. t.* to move or whirl round;—*n.* a quick turn.  
**Twist**, (twist) *v. t.* to wind, as one thread round another;—*n.* a thread made by twisting.  
**Twit**, (twit) *v. t.* to reproach.  
**Twitoh**, (twich) *v. t.* to pull suddenly;—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.

**Twitter**, (twit'er) *v. t.* to make a noise as swallows;—*n.* a small tremulous noise.  
**Two**, (tú) *a.* one and one.  
**Two-edged**, (tú'ed) *a.* having an edge on both sides.  
**Twofold**, (tú'fóld) *a.* two of the kind.  
**Tymbal**, (tim'bál) *n.* a kettle.  
**Tympan**, (tim'pan) *n.* a printer's frame for the sheets.  
**Tympanum**, (tim'pan-um) *n.* type, (tip) *n.* a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.  
**Typhoid**, (ti'foid) *n.* a fever resembling typhus;—*a.* resembling typhus fever.  
**Typhoon**, (ti'fún) *n.* a tornado.  
**Typhus**, (ti'fus) *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.  
**Typical**, (tip'ik-al) *a.* emblematically, (tip'ik-al) *ad.* in a figurative manner.  
**Typify**, (tip'e-fi) *v. t.* to represent by an emblem.  
**Typographer**, (ti-pog-ra'fer) *n.* a printer.  
**Typographical**, (ti-pog-graf'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.  
**Typographically**, (ti-pog-graf'ik-al) *ad.* with types.  
**Typography**, (ti-pog-ra'fer) *n.* the art of printing.  
**Tyrannical**, (ti-ran'ik-al) *a.* despotic; cruel.  
**Tyrannically**, (ti-ran'ik-al) *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.  
**Tyrannicide**, (ti-ran'isid) *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.  
**Tyrant**, (ti'ránt) *n.* a tyrant.  
**Tyrannise**, (ti'rán-is) *a. t.* to tyrannous, (ti'rán-us) *a.* cruel; arbitrary.  
**Tyranny**, (ti-rá-ne) *n.* arbitrary exercise of power; severity.  
**Tyrant**, (ti'ránt) *n.* an arbitrary ruler.  
**Tyrian**, (ti'r-ian) *a.* pertaining to Tyre; of a purple colour.  
**Tyro**, (ti'rú) *n.* a beginner;

## U.

**UBIQUITARY**, (ú-bik'wó-sar-e) *a.* existing every where.  
**Ubiquity**, (ú-bik'wó-te)

*n.* existence every where.  
**Udder**, (ud'gr) *n.* the bag with the teats of a cow, &c.

**Ugliness**, (ug'le-nes) *n.* deformity.  
**Ugly**, (ug'le) *a.* not handsome; deformed.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ULCER

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## UNBLUSHING

Ulcer, (ul'ser) *n.* a sore that discharges pus.  
 Ulcerate, (ul'ser-at) *v. t.* to become ulcerous.  
 Ulceration, (ul'ser-ā'shun) *n.* the act of ulcerating.  
 Ulcerous, (ul'ser-us) *a.* afflicted with ulcers.  
 Uliginous, (ū-lī'ūn-us) *n.* slurry. [beyond.]  
 Ulterior, (ul'tē're-or) *a.* lying Ultimate, (ul'tē-māt) *a.* final; furthest. [finally; at last.]  
 Ultimately, (ul'tē-māt-le) *ad.*  
 Ultimatum, (ul'tē-mā-tum) *n.* final proposition.  
 Ultra, (ul'tra) *ad.* beyond; hence, extreme, as *ultra measures*. [*n.* a blue colour.]  
 Ultramarine, (ul'tra-mā-rīn')  
 Ultramontane, (ul'tra-mon-tān') *a.* beyond the moun-tains.  
 Ultramundane, (ul'tra-mon-dān') *a.* beyond the world.  
 Ulate, (ul'a-lat) *v. t.* to howl.  
 Umble, (um'tel) *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head.  
 Umbilical, (um-bil'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the navel.  
 Umbra, (um'brā) *n.* the entrails of a deer.  
 Umbrage, (umbrā) *n.* a shade; resentment or offense. [*a.* shady.]  
 Umbrageous, (um-brā'j-us)  
 Umbrella, (um-brel'a) *a.* a portable screen from the sun or rain.  
 Umbrage, (um'pīr-ā) *n.* the decision of a dispute.  
 Umpire, (um'pīr) *n.* one to whose decision a dispute is referred.  
 Un, (un) *a.* prefix, gives to words a negative sense, and is prefixed to adjectives and participles, almost at pleasure. [*ing* power.]  
 Unable, (un-ā-bl) *a.* not hav-ing power.  
 Unabridged, (un-ā-brīd'j) *a.* not abridged or shortened.  
 Unaccented, (un-ak-sent'ed) *a.* not accented.  
 Unacceptable, (un-ak-sept'a-bl) *a.* not acceptable.  
 Unaccommodating, (un-ak-kom-mō-dat-ing) *a.* not obliging.  
 Unaccompanied, (un-ak-kom-pā-nīd) *a.* unattended.  
 Unaccountable, (un-ak-

kount'ā-bl) *a.* not to be explained.  
 Unaccountably, (un-ak-kount'ā-bl) *ad.* so as not to be explained.  
 Unaccustomed, (un-ak-kus-tum'd) *a.* not accustomed.  
 Unacquainted, (un-ak-kwānt'ed) *a.* not acquaint-ed. [*a.* not expedient.]  
 Unadvisable, (un-ad-vīz'ā-bl) *a.* not advisedly. [*un-ad-vīz'ed-le*] *ad.* inconsiderately; rashly. [*not affected.*]  
 Unaffected, (un-af-fekt'ed) *a.* unaffectedly, (un-af-fekt'ed-le) *ad.* in sincerity; with-out disguise. [*assisted.*]  
 Unaided, (un-ā-d'ed) *a.* not Unalienable, (un-ā-līen-ā-bl) *a.* that can not be alienated.  
 Unallied, (un-ā-līd') *a.* hav-ing no alliance.  
 Unalloyed, (un-ā-lōīd') *a.* not alloyed.  
 Unalterable, (un-awl'ter-ā-bl) *a.* that can not be altered; unchangeable.  
 Unalterably, (un-awl'ter-ā-bl) *ad.* unchangeably.  
 Unambitious, (un-am-bīsh'us) *a.* not aspiring.  
 Unamiable, (un-ā-mē-ā-bl) *a.* not conciliating love.  
 Unanimated, (un-an'e-māt-ed) *a.* spiritless.  
 Unanimity, (ū-nā-nīm'e-tē) *n.* agreement.  
 Unanimous, (ū-nān'e-mus) *a.* being of one mind.  
 Unanimously, (ū-nān'e-mus-le) *ad.* with agreement.  
 Unanswerable, (un-an'ser-ā-bl) *a.* not to be refuted.  
 Unanswerably, (un-an'ser-ā-bl) *ad.* beyond refutation.  
 Unapparent, (un-ap-pā-rent) *a.* not visible.  
 Unappreciated, (un-ap-prē-she-at-ed) *a.* not duly esti-mated.  
 Unapprized, (un-ap-priēd') *a.* not previously informed.  
 Unapproachable, (un-ap-prēch'ā-bl) *a.* not to be ap-proached.  
 Unappropriated, (un-ap-prō-prē-at-ed) *a.* not ap-propriated. [*ready.*]  
 Unapt, (un-apt') *a.* unfit; not Unarmed, (un-ārm'd) *a.* de-fenceless.  
 Unasked, (un-ask't) *a.* not asked or requested.

Unaspiring, (un-as-pīr'ing) *a.* not ambitious.  
 Unassailable, (un-as-sīl'ā-bl) *a.* that can not be assailed.  
 Unassisted, (un-as-sīst-ed) *a.* not aided.  
 Unassorted, (un-as-sort'ed) *n.* not distributed into sorts. [*a.* modest.]  
 Unassuming, (un-as-sūm'ing) *a.* not assuming.  
 Unattainable, (un-at-tān'ā-bl) *a.* not to be obtained.  
 Unattempted, (un-at-tēmt'ed) *a.* not attempted.  
 Unattended, (un-at-tēnd'ed) *a.* having no company.  
 Unauthentic, (un-au-thēn'tik) *a.* not genuine.  
 Unauthorized, (un-an'thor-īd) *a.* not warranted.  
 Unavailable, (un-ā-vā-l'ā-bl) *a.* not available.  
 Unavailing, (un-ā-vāll'ing) *a.* ineffectual; useless.  
 Unavoidable, (un-ā-vōīd'ā-bl) *a.* that can not be shunned.  
 Unavoidably, (un-ā-vōīd'ā-bl) *ad.* inevitably.  
 Unaware, (un-ā-wār') *a.* without thought; inat-tentive. [*by surprise.*]  
 Unawares, (un-ā-wārs) *ad.*  
 Unbar, (un-bār) *v. t.* to un-fasten.  
 Unbecoming, (un-bē-kom'ing) *a.* improper; indecent.  
 Unbetting, (un-bē-tīt'ing) *a.* unsuitable. [*delity.*]  
 Unbelief, (un-bē-līf') *n.* in-believer, (un-bē-līv'gr) *n.* an infidel.  
 Unbelieving, (un-bē-līv'ing) *a.* not believing; infidel.  
 Unbeloved, (un-bē-lōvd') *a.* not beloved.  
 Unbend, (un-bēnd') *a.* to relax or slacken.  
 Unbending, (un-bēnd'ing) *a.* inflexible.  
 Unbent, (un-bēnt') *pp.* re-laxed; unadused.  
 Unbias, (un-bī-as) *v. t.* to free from bias.  
 Unbiased, (un-bī-as't) *a.* free from partiality. [*justice.*]  
 Unbind, (un-bīnd') *v. t.* to Unbit, (un-bīt') *v. t.* to take bits from the mouth of.  
 Unblemished, (un-blēm'ish't) *a.* free from blemish.  
 Unblest, (un-blēst') *a.* not blessed; unhappy; wretch-ed. [*destitute of shame.*]  
 Unblushing, (un-blush'ing) *a.*

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UNBOLT

Unbolt, (un-bolt') v. *t.* to  
loose from a bolt.  
Unborn, (un-born') a. not  
born; future.  
Unbosom, (un-bos'um) v. *t.*  
to reveal. [purchased.  
Unbought, (un-baw't') a. not  
Unbounded, (un-bound'ed) a.  
having no limits.  
Unboundedly, (un-bound'ed-  
le) ad. without bounds.  
Unbridle, (un-bri'dl) v. *t.* to  
free from the bridle.  
Unbroken, (un-brö'kn) a. en-  
tire; whole.  
Unbrotherly, (un-bruth'er-le)  
a. not becoming a brother.  
Unbuckle, (un-buk'l) v. *t.* to  
unfasten buckles.  
Unburden, (un-bur'dn) v. *t.*  
to rid of a load; to relieve.  
Unburied, (un-ber'id) a. not  
interred. [loose buttons.  
Unbutton, (un-but'n) v. *t.* to  
Uncoiled, (un-kan'did) a.  
not candid.  
Uncanonical, (un-ka-non'ik-  
al) a. not according to the  
canons.  
Unceasing, (un-sä'sing) a.  
not ceasing; continual.  
Unceasingly, (un-sä'sing-le)  
ad. without intermission.  
Unceremonious, (un-ser-e-  
mō'ne-us) a. not formal.  
Uncertain, (un-ser'tän) a.  
not certain; doubtful.  
Uncertainly, (un-ser'tän-le)  
ad. doubtfully.  
Uncertainty, (un-ser'tän-te)  
n. doubtfulness; want of  
certainty. [unbind.  
Unchain, (un-chän') v. *t.* to  
Unchangeable, (un-chän'a-  
bl) a. not subject to  
change; immutable.  
Unchangeably, (un-chän'a-  
ble) ad. without change;  
immutably.  
Unchanging, (un-chän'ing) a.  
suffering no alteration.  
Uncharitable, (un-char'e-tä-  
bl) a. having no charity.  
Uncharitableness, (un-char-  
e-tä-bl-nes) n. want of  
charity.  
Uncharitably, (un-char'e-tä-  
bl) ad. with want of  
charity. [impure.  
Unchaste, (un-chäst') a. lewd;  
Unchristian, (un-krist'yan)  
a. contrary to Christianity.  
Unchurch, (un-ehurch') v. *t.*  
to expel from a church.

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## UNDERAGENT

Uncivil, (un-siv'il) a. un-  
polite; uncourteous in  
manners. [not civilized.  
Uncivilized, (un-siv'il-izd) a.  
Uncivilly, (un-siv'il-le) ad.  
rudely.  
Uncle, (ung'kl) n. a father's  
or mother's brother.  
Unclean, (un-klen') a. not  
clean; foul.  
Uncleanly, (un-klen'le) a.  
foul; filthy; obscene.  
Uncleaness, (un-klen'nes)  
n. filthiness. [open.  
Unclose, (un-klöz') v. *t.* to  
Unclosed, (un-klöz'ed) a.  
free from clouds.  
Uncoil, (un-köil') v. *t.* to un-  
wind and open. [comely.  
Uncomely, (un-kum'le) a. not  
Uncomfortable, (un-kum'-  
fort-a-bl) a. affording no  
comfort.  
Uncomfortably, (un-kum'-  
fort-a-bl) ad. without  
cheerfulness.  
Uncommon, (un-kom'un) a.  
rare; unusual.  
Uncommonly, (un-kom'un-  
le) ad. unusually.  
Uncomplaining, (un-kom-  
plan'ing) a. not murmur-  
ing.  
Uncompromising, (un-kom'-  
prö-miz-ing) a. not agree-  
ing to terms.  
Unconcern, (un-kon-sgrn') n.  
indifference.  
Unconcernedly, (un-kon-  
sgrn'ed-le) ad. without  
concern.  
Unconditional, (un-kon-  
dish'un-al) a. not limited  
by conditions.  
Unconditionally, (un-kon-  
dish'un-al-le) ad. without  
conditions.  
Uncongenial, (un-kon-jē ne-  
al) a. not congenial.  
Unconnected, (un-kon-nekt'-  
ed) n. incoherent.  
Unconquerable, (un-kong'-  
ker-a-bl) a. that can not be  
subdued.  
Unconscionable, (un-kon'-  
shun-a-bl) a. unreasonable.  
Unconscionably, (un-kon'-  
shun-a-bl) ad. unreason-  
ably. [a not knowing.  
Unconscious, (un-kon'she-us)  
Unconsciously, (un-kon'she-  
us-le) ad. without know-  
ledge.  
Unconsciousness, (un-kon'-

she-us-nes) n. want of per-  
ception.  
Unconstitutional, (un-kon-  
ste-tü'shun-al) a. not con-  
stitutional.  
Unconstitutionality, (un-  
kon-ste-tü'shun-al-e-le) n.  
opposition to the constitu-  
tion.  
Unconstitutionally, (un-kon-  
ste-tü'shun-al-le) ad. in a  
manner not warranted by  
the constitution.  
Uncontrollable, (un-kon-  
trol'a-bl) a. not to be con-  
trolled. [a not restrained.  
Uncontrolled, (un-kon-trol'd)  
Unconverted, (un-kon-ver't-  
ed) a. not regenerated.  
Uncork, (un-kork') v. *t.* to  
draw the cork from.  
Uncorrupt, (un-kor-rup't) a.  
not corrupt; pure.  
Uncounted, (un-kovnt'ed) a.  
not numbered. [a. unevil.  
Uncourteous, (un-kurt'e-us)  
Uncourtly, (un-kört'le) a.  
impolite; unpolished.  
Uncouth, (un-köuth') a. un-  
usual; not rendered pleas-  
ing by familiarity.  
Uncouthness, (un-köuth'nes)  
n. awkwardness. [open.  
Uncover, (un-kuv'er') v. *t.* to  
Unction, (ung'shun) n. act  
of anointing.  
Unctuous, (ung'tü-us) a.  
oily; fat; greasy.  
Uncultivated, (un-kul'te-vät-  
ed) a. not cultivated; rude;  
rough. [not passing.  
Uncurrent, (un-kur'ent) a.  
Uncut, (un-kut') a. not clip-  
ped; entire. [ing no date.  
Undated, (un-dät'ed) a. har-  
Undaunted, (un-dävt'ed) a.  
fearless. [ad. fearlessly.  
Undauntedly, (un-dävt'ed-le)  
Undeceive, (un-de-säv') v. *t.*  
to free from deception.  
Undecided, (un-de-sid'ed) a.  
not determined.  
Undeified, (un-de-fild') a. not  
polluted. [not defined.  
Undefined, (un-de-find') a.  
Undeniable, (un-de-ni'a-bl)  
a. that can not be denied.  
Undenially, (un-de-ni'a-bl)  
ad. indisputably.  
Under, (un'der) prep. be-  
neath; below; less;—a.  
lower.  
Underagent, (un-dgr-'ä-jent)  
n. a subordinate agent.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

UNDERBID	239	UNEXCEPTIONABLE
Underbid, (un-der-bid') v. t. to bid or offer less.	stood] to comprehend; to suppose to mean.	Undoubtedly, (un-dout'ed-le) ad. without a question (in-disputably).
Underbrush, (un-der-brush) n. small trees and shrubs.	Understanding, (un-der-stand-ing) n. the intellectual powers; judgment; sense.	Undress, (un-dres') v. t. to divest of clothes; to strip.
Underclerk, (un-der-klar') n. a subordinate clerk.	Understood, (un-der-stood') pret. and pp. of Under-stand.	Undress, (un-dres') n. a loose dress. [not right.]
Undercurrent, (un-der-kur-ent) n. a current below.	Understrapper, (un-der-strap-gr) n. an inferior agent.	Undue, (un-du') a. not due; Undulate, (un-du-lat') v. t. or i. to move backward and forward, as a wave.
Undergo, (un-der-go') v. i. to bear; to endure; to pass through.	Undertake, (un-der-tak') v. t. [pret. undertook; pp. undertaken] to take in hand.	Undulate, (un-du-lat') v. t. or i. to move backward and forward, as a wave.
Undergraduate, (un-der-grad'u-ati) n. a student who has not taken his degree.	Undertaker, (un-der-tak'-gr) n. one who undertakes.	Undulated, (un-du-lat-ed) a. waved; wavy.
Underground, (un-der-ground') a. being below the surface of the ground.	Undertaking, (un-der-tak'-ing) n. an enterprise.	Undulation, (un-du-la-shun) n. a waving motion or vibration.
Undergrowth, (un-der-growth) n. shrubs which grow under trees.	Undertook, (un-der-took') pret. of Undertake.	Undulatory, (un-du-la-tor-e) a. moving like waves; vibratory.
Underhand, (un-der-hand) a. covert; secret; sly; — ad. by secret means.	Undervalue, (un-der-val') v. t. to rate below the worth. [small trees.]	Unduly, (un-du'-le) ad. im-properly; excessively.
Underlie, (un-der-li') v. t. to lie under.	Underwood, (un-der-wood) n. Underwork, (un-der-wurk) n. subordinate work.	Undutiful, (un-du'-te-ful) a. not dutiful.
Underlay, (un-der-lay') v. t. to lay under.	Underwork, (un-der-wurk') v. t. to work for less.	Undying, (un-di'-ing) a. not perishing; immortal.
Underlet, (un-der-let') v. t. to lease under another.	Underwrite, (un-der-writ') v. t. to insure. [a. an insurer.]	Unearthly, (un-erth'-le) a. not terrestrial; not human.
Underlie, (un-der-li') v. t. to lie under.	Underwriter, (un-der-writ'-gr) Undeserved, (un-de-ser-vud') a. not merited.	Uneasily, (un-ez'-le) ad. without ease or quiet.
Underline, (un-der-lin') v. t. to mark with lines beneath the words. [an inferior.]	Undeserving, (un-de-ser-v-ing) a. not deserving.	Uneasiness, (un-ez'-ness) n. disquiet. [disturbed.]
Underling, (un-der-ling) n. Undermine, (un-der-min') v. t. to excavate beneath; to injure clandestinely.	Undesigned, (un-de-sind') a. not intended.	Uneasy, (un-ez') a. restless.
Underneath, (un-der-neeth') ad. or prep. beneath.	Undesigning, (un-de-sin'-ing) a. artless; sincere.	Undeveloped, (un-de-vel-op-ed) a. having no education.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undesirable, (un-de-sir-a-bl') a. not to be desired.	Unembarrassed, (un-em-bar'-ast) a. free from embarrassment. [not encaged.]
Underpinning, (un-der-pin'-ing) a. the stones on which a building rests.	Undeviating, (un-de-ve-at-ing) a. not deviating.	Unengaged, (un-en-gaj'd') a. not enlightened. [un-en-lit'-nd] a. not enlightened.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undignified, (un-di-gne-fid') v. not dignified.	Unequable, (un-e-ku-a-bl') a. not uniform.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undisguised, (un-dis-gliz'd') a. open; artless.	Unequal, (un-e-ku-al) a. not equal, or even; inferior; partial. [not equalled.]
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undismayed, (un-dis-mad') a. not intimidated.	Unequally, (un-e-ku-al-le) ad. in different degrees.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undivided, (un-de-vid-ed) a. not divided.	Unequivocal, (un-e-ku-i-v'-kal) a. not doubtful.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undo, (un-doo') v. t. [pret. undid; pp. undone] to reverse what has been done; to ruin.	Unequivocally, (un-e-ku-i-v'-kal-le) ad. without all doubt.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undoer, (un-doo'-er) n. one who brings to destruction.	Unerring, (un-er-ing) a. committing no mistake; certain.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undoing, (un-doo-ing) n. reversal; ruin.	Uneven, (un-e-vn) a. not even; not level; irregular.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undone, (un-dun') pp. re-versed; ruined.	Unevenness, (un-e-vn-ness) n. inequality of surface; want of uniformity.
Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that support the sill of a building.	Undoubted, (un-dout-ed) a. not doubted.	Unexceptionable, (un-ek-sap'-shun-a-bl') a. not liable to objection.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UNEXCEPTIONABLY

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## UNIFORMITY

Unexceptionably, (un-ek-sap'shun-a-bie) ad. so as to be liable to no objection.  
Unexpected, (un-eks-pekt'ed) a. not expected; sudden.  
Unexpectedly, (un-eks-pekt'ed-le) ad. suddenly.  
Unexpressed, (un-eks-pres't) a. not mentioned. (faded).  
Unfaded, (un-fad'ed) a. not fading, (un-fad'ing) a. not liable to fade.  
Unfading, (un-fai'ing) a. not failing, abiding.  
Unfair, (un-far') a. not fair; dishonest.  
Unfairly, (un-far'le) ad. not in a just manner.  
Unfairness, (un-far'ness) n. want of fairness or honesty.  
Unfaithful, (un-fath'fool) a. not faithful; negligent of duty.  
Unfaithfulness, (un-fath'-fool-ness) n. breach of trust; infidelity.  
Unfashionable, (un-fash'un-a-bl) a. not according to the fashion.  
Unfashionably, (un-fash'un-a-bl) ad. so as not to be in the fashion.  
Unfasten, (un-fas'n) v. t. to loose; to unbind.  
Unfathomably, (un-fath'am-a-bl) a. not to be fathomed.  
Unfavourable, (un-fa-ver-a-bl) a. not favourable.  
Unfavourably, (un-fa-ver-a-bl) ad. unpropitiously.  
Unfeeling, (un-fel'ing) a. void of feeling.  
Unfeelingly, (un-fel'ing-le) ad. with insensibility.  
Unfeigned, (un-fain'd) a. real; sincere.  
Unfeignedly, (un-fain'd-le) ad. without disguise.  
Unfelt, (un-felt') a. not perceived.  
Unfilial, (un-fil'e-al) a. not becoming a son or daughter.  
Unfinished, (un-fin'isht) a. not complete; imperfect.  
Unfit, (un-fit') v. t. to disqualify;—a. not qualified.  
Unfitness, (un-fit'ness) n. want of qualifications.  
Unfix, (un-fiks') v. t. to loosen; to unsettle.  
Unfold, (un-fold') v. t. to expand, to disclose, to reveal.  
Unforeseen, (un-for-sen') a. not seen beforehand.

Unforetold, (un-for-told') a. not predicted.  
Unforgiving, (un-for-giv'ing) a. not disposed to forgive.  
Unfortunate, (un-for-tu-nat) a. not successful.  
Unfortunately, (un-for-tu-nat-le) ad. without success.  
Unfounded, (un-found'ed) a. having no foundation.  
Unfriendly, (un-frend'le) a. unfavourable.  
Unfruitful, (un-froot'fool) a. not fruitful; barren.  
Unfruitfulness, (un-froot'-fool-ness) n. barrenness; unproductiveness.  
Unfurl, (un-furl') v. t. to unfold; to open or spread.  
Ungainly, (un-gan'le) a. not expert; clumsy.  
Ungenerous, (un-jen'er-us) a. illiberal; unkind; mean.  
Un genial, (un-jen'e-al) a. unfavourable to nature or to growth. (gentle; wild).  
Ungentle, (un-jen'tl) a. not gentlemanly, (un-jen'tl-man-le) a. not becoming a man of good breeding.  
Ungodliness, (un-god'le-ness) n. impiety. (illegious).  
Ungodly, (un-god'le) a. irreverent.  
Ungovernable, (un-guv'er-na-bl) a. not to be restrained.  
Ungovernably, (un-guv'er-na-bl) ad. so as not to be restrained.  
Ungraceful, (un-gras'fool) a. wanting grace or dignity.  
Ungracious, (un-gra'she-us) a. unpleasing.  
Ungraciously, (un-gra'she-us-le) ad. with disavour; displeasingly.  
Ungrammatical, (un-gram-mat'ik-al) a. not according to grammar. (unhandful).  
Ungrateful, (un-grat'fool) n. Ungratefully, (un-grat'fool-le) ad. without gratitude.  
Ungrounded, (un-ground'ed) a. having no foundation.  
Unguarded, (un-gard'ed) a. not guarded.  
Un guardedly, (un-gard'ed-le) ad. incautiously; carelessly. (jointment).  
Unquench, (un-gwent) a. an unquenchable, (un-gwent-us) a. like or partaking of ointment.  
Unhallowed, (un-hal'wed) a. profane; unholy.

Unhandsome, (un-hand'sum) a. not graceful.  
Unhandsomely, (un-hand'sum-le) ad. ungracefully; illiberally. (hands).  
Unhandy, (un-hand'e) a. not unskillful; (handy).  
Unhappily, (un-hap'e-le) ad. unfortunately; miserably.  
Unhappiness, (un-hap'e-ness) a. calamity. (happy).  
Unhappy, (un-hap'e) a. not Unhappiness, (un-hap'ness) n. t. to strip off harness.  
Unhealthful, (un-helth'fool) a. insalubrious.  
Unhealthiness, (un-helth'e-ness) n. want of health; unsoundness.  
Unhealthy, (un-helth'e) a. wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.  
Unheard, (un-hard') a. not heard; unknown.  
Unheeded, (un-hed'ed) a. not regarded. (thoughtless).  
Unheeding, (un-hed'ing) a. Unhesitating, (un-hes'e-tat'ing) a. not hesitating.  
Unhesitatingly, (un-hes'e-tat'ing-le) ad. without hesitation. (unfix).  
Unhinge, (un-hin') v. t. to unhitch, (un-hin') v. t. to loose from a hook, &c.  
Unholiness, (un-ho'le-ness) n. want of holiness; impiety.  
Unholy, (un-ho'le) a. un-sanctified.  
Unhonoured, (un-on'er'd) a. not treated with honour.  
Unhook, (un-hook') v. t. to loose from a hook.  
Unhoop, (un-hoop') v. t. to divest of hoops.  
Unhorse, (un-hors') v. t. to throw from the saddle.  
Unhurt, (un-hurt') a. not injured. (not injurious).  
Unhurtful, (un-hurt'fool) a. Unicorn, (o'ne-horn) n. a quadruped with one horn.  
Unideal, (un-i-d'e-al) a. not ideal; real.  
Uniflorous, (o'ne-flor'us) a. bearing only one flower.  
Uniform, (o'ne-form) n. the regimental dress of a soldier;—a. having the same form.  
Uniformity, (o'ne-form'e-le) n. sameness; resemblance at all times.  
Uniformly, (o'ne-form-le) ad. in a uniform manner.


# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UNIMPEACHABLE

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## UNMILITARY

Unimpeachable, (un-im-pech'a-b'l) a. not to be impeached.  
 Unimportant, (un-im-port'ant) a. not important.  
 Unimproving, (un-im-prov'ing) a. not tending to instruct. (us; a. not frank.  
 Uninhabitable, (un-in-hab-it-a-b'l) a. not habitable.  
 Uninitiated, (un-in-ish'e-tye) a. not initiated.  
 Unintelligible, (un-in-tel'e-je-b'l) a. not to be understood.  
 Unintelligibly, (un-in-tel'e-je-b'l) ad. so as not to be understood.  
 Unintended, (un-in-tend'ed) a. not intended.  
 Unintentional, (un-in-ten'shun-al) a. not designed.  
 Unintentionally, (un-in-ten'shun-al-ly) ad. without design.  
 Uninterested, (un-in-ter-est-ed) a. not having any interest in.  
 Uninteresting, (un-in-ter-est-ing) a. not exciting interest.  
 Uninterrupted, (un-in-ter-rup't-ed) a. not interrupted; not broken. (not invited).  
 Uninvited, (un-in-vit'ed) a.  
 Union, (u'yun) n. act of uniting; concord; junction. (lover of union).  
 Unionist, (u'yun-ist) n. a.  
 Uniparous, (u-nip'a-rus) a. producing one at a birth.  
 Unique, (u-nek') a. single in kind or excellence.  
 Union, (u-ne-on) n. agreement of sounds.  
 Unisonous, (u-nis'o-nus) a. being in unison.  
 Unit, (u-nit) n. one; the least whole number.  
 Unitarian, (u-ne-ta're-an) n. one who denies the Trinity; — pertaining to Unitarianism.  
 Unitarianism, (u-ne-ta're-an-ism) n. the doctrines of Unitarianism.  
 Unite, (u-nit') v. t. to join things together; — a. to agree.  
 Unitedly, (u-nit'ed-ly) ad. with union, or joint effort.  
 Unity, (u-ne-ty) n. state of being one; concord.

Univalve, (u-ne-valv) n. a shell having one valve only.  
  
 Univalvular, (u-ne-valv'ul-ar) a. having one valve only, as a shell.  
 Universal, (u-ne-vers'al) a. extending to all; whole; total.  
 Universalism, (u-ne-vers'al-izm) n. a belief that all men will be saved.  
 Universalist, (u-ne-vers'al-ist) n. an adherent to Universalism.  
 Universality, (u-ne-vers'al-tye) n. state of extending to the whole.  
 Universally, (u-ne-vers'al-ly) ad. throughout the whole.  
 Universe, (u-ne-vers) n. whole system of created things.  
 University, (u-ne-vers'i-tye) n. an institution where all the sciences and arts are studied.  
 Univocal, (u-niv'v-kal) a. having one meaning only.  
 Unjust, (un-just') a. contrary to justice.  
 Unjustifiable, (un-just'i-fi-a-b'l) a. not to be justified or defended.  
 Unjustifiably, (un-just'i-fi-a-b'l) ad. so as not to be justified.  
 Unjustly, (un-just'ly) ad. wrongfully.  
 Unkind, (un-kind') a. not kind; not obliging.  
 Unkindly, (un-kind'ly) ad. with unkindness; unfavourably; — a. unfavourable.  
 Unkindness, (un-kind'nes) n. want of kindness or affection.  
 Unknot, (un-nit') v. t. to separate what is knit.  
 Unknowingly, (un-nō-ing-ly) ad. ignorantly. (known).  
 Unknown, (un-nōn) a. not unlace, (un-las') v. t. to unfasten; to divest of ornaments. (unload).  
 Unlade, (un-lad') v. t. to unlater, (un-lach') v. t. to lift or loose a latch.  
 Unlawful, (un-law'ful) a. not lawful; illegal.

Unlawfully, (un-law'ful-ly) ad. in violation of law.  
 Unlawfulness, (un-law'ful-nes) n. illegality.  
 Unlearn, (un-learn') v. t. to forget what has been learned. (forgotten).  
 Unlearned, (un-learn'ed) pp.  
 Unlearned, (un-learn'ed) a. ignorant; illiterate.  
 Unlabeled, (un-lab'ed) a. not raised by heaven or yeast.  
 Unless, (un-less) con. except; if not. (unlearned).  
 Unlettered, (un-let'ed) a.  
 Unlike, (un-lik') a. not like; dissimilar.  
 Unlikely, (un-lik'ly) a. not likely; improbable.  
 Unlikeness, (un-lik'nes) n. want of resemblance.  
 Unlimited, (un-lim-it-ed) a. boundless; undefined; indefinite.  
 Unlink, (un-link') v. t. to disconnect.  
 Unload, (un-lod') v. t. to disburden of a load.  
 Unlock, (un-lok') v. t. to unfasten; to explain.  
 Unloveliness, (un-luv'le-nes) n. want of amableness.  
 Unlovely, (un-luv'ly) a. not amiable. (fortunate).  
 Unlucky, (un-luk') a. un-  
 Unman, (un-man') v. t. to deprive of strength; to dishearten.  
 Unmanageable, (un-man'a-j-a-b'l) a. not manageable or controllable.  
 Unmanly, (un-man'ly) a. unsuitable to a man.  
 Unmannered, (un-man'erd) a. uncivil.  
 Unmannerly, (un-man'gr-le) a. ill-bred; uncivil.  
 Unmarried, (un-mar'rid) a. not married.  
 Unmask, (un-mask') v. t. to remove a disguise.  
 Unmeaning, (un-men'ing) a. having no meaning.  
 Unmercantile, (un-mer'chant-a-b'l) a. not fit for the market.  
 Unmerciful, (un-mer'se-fool) a. having no mercy.  
 Unmercifully, (un-mer'se-fool-ly) ad. without mercy.  
 Unmerited, (un-mer'it-ed) a. not deserved; unjust.  
 Unmilitary, (un-mil'i-tar-e)





# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UNRESERVEDLY

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## UNTASTED

Unreservedly, (un-ré-sér-vé-  
le) *ad.* without reservation.  
Unrevisting, (un-ré-sist'ing) *a.*  
not making resistance.  
Unrestraint, (un-ré-stráint') *a.*  
freedom from restraint.  
Unrewarded, (un-ré-wawrd'-  
ed) *a.* not remunerated.  
Unrig, (un-rig') *v. t.* to strip  
off tackle.  
Unrighteous, (un-rít's-us, un-  
rít'yus) *a.* unjust; wicked.  
Unrighteousness, (un-rít's-  
us-nes, un-rít'yus-nes) *a.*  
wickedness. [Immature]  
Unripe, (un-ríp') *a.* not ripe;  
Unrivaled, (un-rí-vald) *a.*  
having no equal.  
Unrivet, (un-rív-et) *v. t.* to  
loose from a rivet. [robe]  
Unrobe, (un-rób') *v. t.* to dis-  
unroll, (un-ról') *v. t.* to open  
a roll. (strip off the roof.  
Unroof, (un-róof') *v. t.* to  
unruffled, (un-ruf'ld) *a.*  
calm; not agitated.  
Unruly, (un-róol'e) *a.* un-  
governable.  
Unsaddle, (un-sad'l) *v. t.* to  
take a saddle from.  
Unsafe, (un-sáf') *a.* not free  
from danger. [safely]  
Unsafely, (un-sáf'ly) *ad.* not  
unsaid, (un-sád', un-séd')  
pret. and pp. not said; re-  
called (not of a quick sale.  
Unsaleable, (un-sál'a-bl) *a.*  
Unsanctified, (un-sangk'te-  
fid) *a.* unholly.  
Unsatisfactorily, (un-sat-  
is-fak'tor-e-le) *ad.* so as not  
to satisfy.  
Unsatisfactory, (un-sat-  
is-fak'tor-e) *a.* not affording  
satisfaction.  
Unsatisfying, (un-sat'is-fi-  
ing) *a.* not giving satisfac-  
tion.  
Unsavoury, (un-sá'vur-e) *a.*  
having a bad taste; insipid.  
Unsay, (un-sá') *v. t.* [pret.  
and pp. unsaid] to recall.  
Unscrow, (un-skroo') *v. t.* to  
loose from screws.  
Unscriptural, (un-skrip'tur-  
al) *a.* not agreeable to Scrip-  
ture. [what is sealed]  
Unseal, (un-sél') *v. t.* to open  
Unsearchable, (un-sérch-a-bl)  
*a.* that can not be explored;  
mysterious.  
Unseasonable, (un-sé'zng-bl)  
*a.* untimely; unfit.

Unseasonably, (un-sé'zn-a-  
ble) *ad.* not in due season.  
Unseat, (un-sét') *v. t.* to  
throw from a seat.  
Unseemly, (un-sém'le) *a.* un-  
becoming; improper;—*ad.*  
unbecomingly. [invisible]  
Unseen, (un-sén') *a.* not seen;  
Unselfish, (un-self'ish) *a.* not  
selfish.  
Unservicable, (un-sér-vis-a-  
bl) *a.* not fit for use.  
Unsettle, (un-sét'l) *v. t.* to  
unfix; to disturb.  
Unshackle, (un-shak'l) *v. t.*  
to loose from shackles.  
Unshaken, (un-shák'n) *a.*  
not shaken; firm.  
Unsheathe, (un-shéth') *v. t.*  
to draw from the sheath or  
scabbard.  
Unship, (un-shíp') *v. t.* to  
take out of a ship.  
Unshod, (un-shod') *a.* not  
having shoes on.  
Unshrinking, (un-shringk'-  
ing) *a.* not recoiling.  
Unsignificance, (un-sit'le-nes)  
*a.* deformity; ugliness.  
Unsignightly, (un-sit'le) *a.* de-  
formed; ugly.  
Unskilful, (un-skil'fool) *a.*  
wanting skill or dexterity.  
Unskilfulness, (un-skil'fool-  
nes) *a.* want of skill.  
Unsociable, (un-só'she-a-bl)  
*a.* not sociable.  
Unsociably, (un-só'she-a-  
ble) *ad.* with reserve.  
Unsocial, (un-só'she-al) *a.*  
not agreeable in, or adapted  
to, society.  
Unsold, (un-sóld') *a.* not sold.  
Unsolicited, (un-só-lis'it-ed)  
*a.* not asked.  
Unsophisticated, (un-só-sist'-  
ik-sit-ed) *a.* not adulterated;  
pure.  
Unsorted, (un-sort'ed) *a.* not  
distributed into sorts.  
Unought, (un-saw't) *a.* not  
sought for.  
Unsound, (un-sound') *a.* not  
sound; defective.  
Unsoundness, (un-sound'nes)  
*a.* defectiveness; infirmity.  
Unsparring, (un-spár'ing) *a.*  
not sparing; liberal; not  
merciful.  
Unspeaking, (un-spék'a-bl)  
*a.* that can not be uttered.  
Unspeakingly, (un-spék'a-  
ble) *ad.* inexpressibly. [spent]  
Unspent, (un-spent') *a.* not

Unspotted, (un-spot'ed) *a.*  
not spotted; pure; im-  
maculate.  
Unstable, (un-stá'bl) *a.* not  
stable or steady.  
Unstaid, (un-stád') *a.* not  
steady; mutable; fickle.  
Unstained, (un-stánd') *a.* not  
stained or dyed; not dis-  
honoured.  
Unsteady, (un-stéd') *a.* not  
steady; mutable.  
Unstinted, (un-stint'ed) *a.*  
not limited.  
Unstop, (un-stop') *v. t.* to  
take a stopple from; to  
open. [to relax; to loose]  
Unstring, (un-string') *v. t.*  
Unstrong, (un-stróng') *pp.*  
relaxed; loosened; untied.  
Unstudied, (un-stud'id) *a.* not  
studied.  
Unsubstantial, (un-sub-  
stán'she-al) *a.* not real;  
not solid.  
Unsuccessful, (un-suk-sés'-  
fool) *a.* not meeting with  
success.  
Unsuccessfully, (un-suk-sés'-  
fool-le) *ad.* without success.  
Unsuitable, (un-sút'a-bl) *a.*  
unfit; improper.  
Unsuitably, (un-sút'a-ble)  
*ad.* in an unsuitable man-  
ner. [suited]  
Unsuited, (un-sút'ed) *a.* not  
Unsuited, (un-sút'id) *a.* not  
tarnished [recited in song]  
Unsung, (un-sung') *a.* not  
Unsupported, (un-sup-pört'-  
ed) *a.* unsustained; not  
upheld. [a. not exceeded]  
Unsurpassed, (un-sur-past')  
Unsusceptible, (un-sus-sép'-  
te-bl) *a.* not susceptible;  
callous; unfeeling; in-  
sensible.  
Unsuspecting, (un-sus-plék'-  
e-us) *a.* not having sus-  
picion.  
Unsuspectiously, (un-sus-  
plék'e-us-le) *ad.* without  
suspicion.  
Unswathe, (un-swáth') *v. t.*  
to relieve from a bandage.  
Unsystematic, (un-sis-tem-  
at'ik) *a.* wanting system.  
Untainted, (un-tánt'ed) *a.*  
not tainted.  
Untamable, (un-tám'a-bl) *a.*  
that can not be tamed or  
subdued.  
Untasted, (un-tást'ed) *a.* not  
tasted.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UNTAUGHT

Untaught, (un-taw't) *a.* not learned.  
 Untenable, (un-ten'a-bil) *a.* not capable of defence or support.  
 Unthank'd, (un-thangk') *a.* not repaid by thanks; not received with thankfulness. {fool} *a.* not grateful.  
 Unthankful, (un-thangk'-fool-le) *ad.* ungratefully.  
 Unthankfulness, (un-thangk'-fool'-nes) *n.* ingratitude.  
 Unthinking, (un-thing'ing) *a.* thoughtless.  
 Unthoughtful, (un-thaw't'-fool) *a.* thoughtless.  
 Unthrifty, (un-thriff'e) *a.* prodigal; not thriving.  
 Untidy, (un-ti'de) *a.* not neat and snug.  
 Untie, (un-ti') *v. t.* to loose, as a knot; to unbind.  
 Untied, (un-tid') *a.* not tied; loose. {time that.  
 Until, (un-till') *prep.* to the untimely, (un-tim'le) *a.* unseasonable.  
 Untring, (un-tir'ing) *a.* indefatigable.  
 Unto, (un-too) *prep.* to.  
 Untold, (un-told') *a.* not told; not related.  
 Untoward, (un-to'ward, un-to'ard) *a.* froward; cross.  
 Untractable, (un-trakt'a-bil) *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.  
 Untravelled, (un-trav'eld) *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.  
 Untried, (un-trid') *a.* not tried or attempted.  
 Untrodden, (un-trod'n) *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.  
 Untrue, (un-tröö') *a.* not true; false.  
 Untruly, (un-tröö'le) *ad.* falsely; deceitfully.  
 Untruth, (un-trooth') *n.* a falsehood. {untwist.  
 Untwice, (un-twin') *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.  
 Unused, (un-uz'i) *a.* not accustomed.  
 Unusual, (un-'üz' a-al) *a.* rare; infrequent.  
 Unutterable, (un-ut'er-a-bil) *a.* that can not be uttered.  
 Unvail, (un-vai') *v. t.* to throw off a veil.

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Unvarnished, (un-var'nisht) *a.* not varnished; plain.  
 Unvarying, (un-vä're-ing) *a.* not changing; heedlessly.  
 Unwarily, (un-wä're-le) *ad.* unwarily.  
 Unwariness, (un-wä're-nes) *n.* want of caution; heedlessness. {not fit for war.  
 Unwarlike, (un-wawr'lik) *a.* unwarrantable, (un-wor'ant-a-bil) *a.* not justifiable.  
 Unwarrantably, (un-wor'-ant-a-ble) *ad.* without authority.  
 Unwarranted, (un-wor'ant-ed) *a.* not authorized; not covenanted. {cautious.  
 Unwary, (un-wä're) *a.* not unwearied, (un-wë'rid) *a.* unfatigued.  
 Unweariedly, (un-wë'rid-le) *ad.* without fatigue; indefatigably. {not welcome.  
 Unwelcome, (un-wel'kum) *a.* unwell, (un-wel') *a.* not in good health. {lamented.  
 Unwept, (un-wept') *a.* not unwholesome, (un-höl'sum) *a.* not healthy.  
 Unwholesomeness, (un-höl'sum-nes) *n.* unhealthiness.  
 Unwieldiness, (un-weld'-nes) *n.* heaviness; bulkiness.  
 Unwieldy, (un-weld'e) *a.* heavy, unmanageable.  
 Unwilling, (un-wil'ing) *a.* not willing; reluctant.  
 Unwillingly, (un-wil'ing-le) *ad.* with reluctance.  
 Unwillingness, (un-wil'ing-nes) *n.* reluctance; disinclination.  
 Unwind, (un-wind') *v. t.* {pret. and pp. unwound} to wind off; to untwist.  
 Unwise, (un-wiz') *a.* not wise; indiscreet; foolish.  
 Unwisely, (un-wiz'le) *ad.* imprudently.  
 Unwittingly, (un-wit'ing-le) *ad.* ignorantly.  
 Unwitty, (un-wit'e) *a.* destitute of wit.  
 Unwomanly, (un-woom'ä-le) *a.* unbecoming a woman.  
 Unwounded, (un-wont'ed) *a.* unaccustomed.  
 Unwontedness, (un-wont'ed-nes) *n.* want of familiarity.  
 Unworn, (un-wörn') *a.* not worn; not impaired.  
 Unworthily, (un-wur'the-le) *ad.* not according to desert.

## UPSPEING

Unworthiness, (un-wur'the-nes) *n.* want of worth.  
 Unworthy, (un-wur'the) *a.* undeserving.  
 Unwound, (un-'wound') *a.* wound off; untwisted.  
 Unwritten, (un-rit u/) *a.* not written; oral.  
 Unwrought, (un-raw't) *a.* not wrought or manufactured.  
 Unyielding, (un-'yild-ing) *a.* stubborn; not pliant.  
 Unyoke, (un-yök') *v. t.* to loose from a yoke.  
 Up, (up) *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.  
 Uphraid, (up-brad') *v. t.* to charge with something wrong; to reprove severely.  
 Uphraider, (up-brad'er) *n.* one who reproaches.  
 Upcast, (up'kast) *a.* thrown upward.  
 Upheaval, (up-her'el) *n.* a bearing up from beneath.  
 Uphill, (up'hil) *a.* difficult; laborious.  
 Uphold, (up-'hold') *v. t.* {pret. and pp. upheld} to elevate; to support; to maintain. {who upholds.  
 Upholder, (up-'hold'er) *n.* one who upholds.  
 Upholsterer, (up-'hol'ster-er) *n.* one who furnishes houses.  
 Upholstery, (up-'hol'ster-er) *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.  
 Upland, (up-land) *n.* high land;—*a.* higher in situation. {aloft.  
 Uplift, (up-'lift') *v. t.* to raise.  
 Upon, (up-on') *prep.* resting on; near to; in; at the time of. {place.  
 Upper, (up'er) *a.* higher in.  
 Uppermost, (up'er-most) *a.* highest in place or rank.  
 Upraise, (up-räz') *v. t.* to raise or exalt. {just.  
 Upright, (up'rit) *a.* erect; uprightly, (up'rit-le) *ad.* with honesty, {honesty.  
 Uprightness, (up'rit-nes) *n.* uproar, (up-rör) *a.* great noise and disturbance.  
 Uproot, (up-root') *v. t.* to root up. {turn; to overturn.  
 Upset, (up-set) *a.* to overturn; (up'shot) *n.* final issue; conclusion. {side.  
 Up-side, (up-'sid) *a.* upper.  
 Upspring, (up-spring') *v. t.* to spring up.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## UPSTART

**Upstart**, (up'start) *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth or power.  
**Upward**, (up'ward) *a.* directed higher;—*ad.* toward a higher place; more than.  
**Uranium**, (u-rā'ne-um) *n.* a metal.  
**Uranography**, (u-ran-og'ra-fee) *n.* description of the heavens. [planet.  
**Uranus**, (u'rā-nus) *n.* a planet.  
**Urban**, (ur'ban) *a.* of or belonging to a city.  
**Urbane**, (ur-bān) *a.* civil; courteous.  
**Urbanity**, (ur-ban'e-ty) *n.* politeness; civility.  
**Urchin**, (ur'chin) *n.* a child; a hedgehog. [solicit.  
**Urge**, (urj) *v. t.* to press; to urge.  
**Urgency**, (ur'jen-si) *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity. [earnest.  
**Urgent**, (ur'jent) *a.* pressing.  
**Urgently**, (ur'jent-le) *ad.* with earnestness or importunity. [ing to urine.  
**Urinary**, (u'rīn-er-i) *a.* relating to the kidneys.  
**Urine**, (u'rīn) *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.  
**Urn**, (urn) *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase.  
**Uniform**, (ur'ee-form) *a.* like a bear.  
**Ur**, (ur) *pro.* to beget.  
**Usage**, (u'sh) *n.* treatment; custom; practice.  
**Usance**, (u'sans) *n.* use; em-



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## VAINGLORY

**Utensil**, (u'ten'sil) *n.* an instrument; a tool; a vessel.  
**Uterine**, (u'ter-in) *a.* relating to the womb of the same mother, by a different father.  
**Utilitarian**, (u'til-e-tā're-an) *a.* consisting in utility.  
**Utility**, (u'til'e-ty) *n.* one who considers utility the purpose of moral virtue.  
**Utility**, (u'til'e-ty) *n.* production of good; profit.  
**Utmost**, (ut'mōst) *a.* extreme; greatest;—*n.* the most that can be [chimerical.  
**Utopian**, (u'tō'pe-an) *a.* ideal.  
**Utricle**, (u'tre-kl) *n.* a little bag.  
**Utricular**, (u'trik'u-lar) *a.* containing little bladders or bags.  
**Utter**, (ut'gr) *v. t.* to speak; to express; to put in circulation.  
**Utterable**, (ut'gr-a-bl) *a.* that may be expressed.  
**Utterance**, (ut'gr-ans) *n.* manner of speaking; pronunciation.  
**Utterer**, (ut'gr-er) *n.* one who pronounces or puts in circulation. [pletely.  
**Utterly**, (ut'gr-le) *ad.* completely.  
**Uttermost**, (ut'gr-mōst) *a.* furthest; most remote;—*n.* greatest degree.  
**Uvaceous**, (u'v-e-us) *a.* like a grape.  
**Uxorious**, (uks'ō-re-us) *a.* submissively fond of a wife.

## V.

**VACANCY**, (vak'an-si) *n.* empty space; an empty office. [void; not occupied.  
**Vacant**, (vak'ant) *a.* empty.  
**Vacate**, (va-kat) *v. t.* to make void; to quit for another. [termination.  
**Vaccination**, (vak-sin-a'shun) *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.  
**Vaccine**, (vak'sin) *n.* pertaining to, or derived from cows of vaccination.

**Vacillate**, (vas'il-lit) *v. v.* to waver; to reel.  
**Vacillating**, (vas'il-lit-ing) *a.* inclined to fluctuate; inconstant. [n. a wavering.  
**Vacillation**, (vas'il-lit-a'shun) *n.* wavering.  
**Vacuity**, (va-kū'e-ty) *n.* emptiness. [void.  
**Vacuous**, (vak'ū-us) *a.* empty.  
**Vacuum**, (vak'ū-um) *n.* empty space.  
**Vademecum**, (vā-de-mē-kum) *n.* a book to be carried as a companion for its usefulness.  
**Vagabond**, (vag'a-bond) *n. a.*

**vagrant**;—*a.* wandering idly. [a whim.  
**Vagary**, (va-gā're) *n.* a freak; a vagary.  
**Vaginal**, (va'j-nal) *n.* pertaining to a sheath.  
**Vagrancy**, (vā-gran-si) *n.* a wandering.  
**Vagrant**, (vā-grant) *a.* wandering;—*n.* a vagabond.  
**Vague**, (vag) *a.* unsettled; indefinite.  
**Vail**, (vail) *See* Veil.  
**Vain**, (vain) *a.* conceited; ineffectual.  
**Vain glory**, (vān-glo'ry) *n.* empty pride.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## VAINLY

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## VEGETAL

Vainly, (vân'le) *ad.* without effect; with empty pride.  
Valance, (val'ans) *n.* drapery round the head of a bed.  
Vale, (val) *n.* a low ground; a valley.  
Valadiction, (val-e-dik'shun) *n.* a bidding farewell.  
Valedictory, (val-e-dik'tor-e) *a.* bidding farewell;—*n.* a farewell address.  
Valentine, (val'en-tin) *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on Valentine's day. [*man.*]  
Valet, (val'et) *n.* a servant.  
Valetudinarian, (val-e-tid-in-âr'e-an) *n.* a person in a weak state.  
Valetudinary, (val-e-tid'in-âr-e) *a.* sickly; infirm.  
Valiant, (val'yant) *a.* intrepid in danger; performed with valour.  
Valid, (val'id) *a.* firm; good in law.  
Validity, (val'id-i-ty) *n.* legal force.  
Valise, (val-îs) *n.* a trunk.  
Valuation, (val-i-â-shun) *n.* a rampart.  
Valley, (val'e) *n.* a low place between hills; pl. Valleys.  
Valorous, (val'ur-us) *a.* valiant; brave.  
Valour, (val'ur) *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.  
Valuable, (val'u-a-bl) *a.* having value.  
Valuation, (val-u-â-shun) *n.* act of fixing the value; appraisement; value set.  
Value, (val'u) *n.* worth; price; rate; importance;—*v. t.* to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise.  
Valve, (valv) *n.* a folding door; a lid opening only one way. [*ing* valves.  
Valvular, (valv'u-lar) *a.* har-  
Vamp, (vamp) *n.* upper shoe-leather;—*v. t.* to mend.  
Vampire, (vam'pir) *n.* a species of bat; a fiendish demon. [*army*]  
Van, (van) *n.* front of an  
Vandal, (van'dal) *n.* a man of uncommon ferocity.  
Vandalic, (van-dal'ik) *a.* ferocious.  
Vandalism, (van-dal-izm) *n.* ferocious cruelty.

Vandyke, (van-dik') *n.* a small round neckerchief.  
Vane, (vân) *n.* a plate that shows the direction of the wind. [*a* feather.  
Vang, (vang) *n.* the web of  
Vanguard, (van'gard) *n.* the troops in front.  
Vanish, (van'ish) *v. t.* to disappear; to pass away.  
Vanity, (van-e-ty) *n.* empty pride; ostentation; conceit. [*to* conquer.  
Vanquish, (vangk'wish) *v. t.*  
Vanquishable, (vangk'wish-a-bl) *a.* that may be conquered.  
Vanquisher, (vangk'wish-er) *n.* one who conquers; a victor. [*ority*]  
Vantage, (van'taj) *n.* superi-  
Vantage-ground, (van'taj-ground) *n.* superiority of place or state. [*flat*]  
Vapid, (vap'id) *a.* spiritless;  
Vapidity, (va-pid'i-ty) *n.* the state of having lost life or spirit.  
Vaporation, (vap-o-râ-shun) *n.* act of converting into vapour.  
Vapour, (va'pur) *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat;—*v. t.* to pass off in fumes; to brag.  
Vapourable, (va'pur-a-bl) *a.* that may be converted into vapour. [*a* bath of vapour.  
Vapourbath, (va'pur-bath) *n.*  
Vapourize, (vap'o-r-iz, va'pur-iz) *n. t.* to convert into vapour.  
Vapours, (va'pours) *n. pl.* a disease of delicacy.  
Vapoury, (va'pur-e) *a.* full of vapours; spenetic.  
Variable, (va're-a-bl) *a.* changeable.  
Variableness, (va're-a-bl-ness) *n.* aptness to change; inconstancy.  
Variably, (va're-a-bl) *ad.* changeably. [*agreement*]  
Variance, (va're-â-shun) *n.* dis-  
Variation, (va're-â-shun) *n.* a change; deviation; dif-  
ference. [*larged*]; dilated.  
Varicose, (va're-kos) *a.* en-  
Variegate, (va're-e-gat) *n. t.* to diversify.  
Variegation, (va're-e-ga-shun) *n.* diversity of colours. [*difference*]  
Variety, (va-ri'e-ty) *n.* change;

Varicoid, (va-ri'e-oid) *n.* a disease like the small-pox.  
Variolous, (va-ri'o-lus) *a.* pertaining to the small-pox.  
Various, (va're-us) *a.* differ-  
ent; diverse.  
Variously, (va're-us-le) *ad.* in different ways.  
Variat, (var'iet) *n.* a scound-  
rel; a rascal.  
Varnish, (var'nish) *n.* a glossy liquid;—*v. t.* to lay varnish on, to differ; to diversify.  
Vary, (va're) *v. t.* to alter;  
Vascular, (vas'ku-lar) *a.* consisting of vessels.  
Vase, (vâs, vâs) *n.* an orna-  
mental ves-  
sel.   
Vassal, (vas'al) *n.* a tenant;  
a slave;—  
v. t. to en-  
slave.  
Vassalage, (vas'al-aj) *n.* slavery; bond-  
age.  
Vast, (vast) *a.* immense;  
great; numerous;—*n.* an empty waste.  
Vastation, (vas-tâ-shun) *n.* a  
laying waste.  
Vastly, (vast'le) *ad.* greatly.  
Vastness, (vast'ness) *n.* im-  
mense extent.  
Vat, (vat) *n.* a large cistern.  
Vatican, (vat'e-kan) *n.* the church of St. Peter's in Rome; also, a palace of the Pope.  
Vaticide, (vat'e-sid) *n.* the murder or manslaughter of a prophet.  
Vatinal, (va-tin'al) *a.* containing prophecies.  
Vault, (vawt) *n.* a continued arch; a cellar;—*v. t.* to cover with a vault;—*v. t.* to leap.  
Vaulted, (vawt'ed) *a.* arched.  
Vault, (vawt, vawt) *v. t.* to boast;—*n.* vain boast.  
Vaultingly, (vawt'ing-le) *ad.* with boasting.  
Veal, (vel) *n.* flesh of a calf.  
Vedette, (vê-det') *n.* a senti-  
nel on horseback.  
Veer, (ver) *v. t.* or *v.* to turn.  
Vegetable, (vej'e-ta-bl) *n.* a plant;—*a.* of the nature of plants.  
Vegetal, (vej'e-tal) *a.* having power to cause growth.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

VEGETATE	297	VERMILION
<p>Vegetate, (vej'e-tat) v. &amp; to grow as plants.</p> <p>Vegetation, (vej'e-ta'shun) n. growth of plants.</p> <p>Vegetative, (vej'e-tat-iv) a. growing.</p> <p>Vehemence, (ve'hé-mens) n. violent activity or force.</p> <p>Vehement, (ve'hé-ment) a. acting with force.</p> <p>Vehemently, (ve'hé-ment-le) ad. violently.</p> <p>Vehicle, (vé'hé-kl) n. a carriage.</p> <p>Veil, (vél) n. a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise;—v. i. to cover; to hide.</p> <p>Vein, (vân) n. a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current.</p> <p>Veiny, (vân-si) a. full of veins; variegated.</p> <p>Vellum, (vel'e-kat) v. i. to twitch. [parchment.]</p> <p>Vellum, (vel'um) n. fine parchment.</p> <p>Velocity, (vé-lo'si-té) n. swiftness; celerity; speed.</p> <p>Velvet, (vel'vet) n. a rich silk stuff with a nap;—a. like velvet; soft; smooth;—v. i. to paint velvet.</p> <p>Velvety, (vel'vet-si) a. soft; like velvet.</p> <p>Venal, (vé-nal) a. mercenary, pertaining to veins.</p> <p>Venality, (vé-nal-i-té) n. mercenariness.</p> <p>Vend, (vend) v. i. to sell.</p> <p>Vendee, (vend-é) n. one to whom a thing is sold.</p> <p>Vender, (vend-ér) n. one who sells. [may be sold.]</p> <p>Vendible, (vend-é-bil) a. that the act of selling; sale.</p> <p>Vendue, (vend-é) n. public sale to the highest bidder.</p> <p>Veneer, (vé-nér) v. i. to inlay with thin pieces of wood;—n. thin slices of wood for inlaying.</p> <p>Veneficial, (ven-é-fal'e-al) a. acting by poison.</p> <p>Venerable, (ven-ér-a-bl) a. worthy of veneration.</p> <p>Venerate, (ven-ér-át) v. i. to regard with reverence.</p> <p>Veneration, (ven-ér-a'shun) n. the highest degree of reverence.</p> <p>Venerator, (ven-ér-át-ér) n. one who venerates.</p> <p>Veneral, (vé-nér-ál) a. re-</p>	<p>lating to sexual intercourse.</p> <p>Venery, (ven'gr-e) a. relating to hunting; sexual intercourse.</p> <p>Venesect, (ven-é-ek'shun) n. act of opening a vein to let blood.</p> <p>Vengeance, (venj'ans) n. infliction of pain in return for an injury.</p> <p>Vengeful, (venj'fool) a. vindictive; revengeful.</p> <p>Venial, (vé-ne-ál) a. pardonable; excusable.</p> <p>Venison, (ven'e-zn, ven'zn) n. the flesh of deer. [malice.]</p> <p>Venom, (ven'um) n. poison.</p> <p>Venomous, (ven'un-us) a. poisonous. [in veins.]</p> <p>Venous, (vé-nus) a. contained.</p> <p>Vent, (vent) n. a passage for a fluid;—v. i. to let out; to utter; to report.</p> <p>Ventiduct, (vent'e-duk't) n. a passage for air.</p> <p>Ventilate, (ven te-lát) v. i. to fan; to expose to air; to submit to examination.</p> <p>Ventilation, (ven-te-lá'shun) n. act of ventilating.</p> <p>Ventilator, (ven te-lát-ér) n. an instrument to introduce pure air.</p> <p>Ventral, (ven'tral) a. belonging to the belly.</p> <p>Ventricle, (ven'tre-kl) n. a cavity in an animal body.</p> <p>Ventriloquism, (ven-tril'ó-kwizm) n. the art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance.</p> <p>Ventriloquist, (ven-tril'ó-kwist) n. one who practises ventriloquism.</p> <p>Venture, (vent'úr) v. &amp; to have courage to do or undertake; to run a risk;—n. a risking; hazard; stake.</p> <p>Venturous, (vent'úr-us) a. bold; daring.</p> <p>Venus, (ven'ús) n. a neighbouring place.</p> <p>Venus, (vé-nus) a. goddess of love; a planet.</p> <p>Veracious, (vé-rá'she-us) a. observant of truth.</p> <p>Veracity, (vé-rás'e-té) n. observance of truth.</p> <p>Verandah, (vé-ran'dá) n. an open portico.</p> <p>Verb, (verb) n. a word expressing action, command, &amp;c.</p>	<p>Verbal, (verb'al) a. uttered by the mouth; oral.</p> <p>Verbalism, (verb'al-izm) n. something expressed verbally.</p> <p>Verbally, (verb'al-le) ad. by words of mouth; orally.</p> <p>Verbatim, (ver-bá'tim) ad. word for word.</p> <p>Verbiage, (ver'be-áj) n. empty discourse.</p> <p>Verbose, (ver-bós) a. abounding in words; prolix.</p> <p>Verbosity, (ver-bós'e-té) n. the use of too many words.</p> <p>Verdancy, (ver'dan-és) n. greenness. [fresh.]</p> <p>Verdant, (ver'dant) a. green.</p> <p>Verdict, (ver'dikt) n. the decision of a jury in a case submitted to them.</p> <p>Verdigris, (ver-de-gris) n. rust of copper.</p> <p>Verdure, (verd'úr) n. greenness; freshness of vegetation.</p> <p>Verge, (verj) n. a rod; border; brink;—v. i. to approach the limits or to incline. [bearer.]</p> <p>Verger, (verj'ér) n. a mace-bearer.</p> <p>Verifiable, (ver'é-fi-a-bl) a. that may be verified.</p> <p>Verification, (ver'é-fi-ká'shun) n. act of verifying.</p> <p>Verify, (ver'é-fi) v. &amp; to prove to be true; to confirm.</p> <p>Verily, (ver'é-le) ad. truly; certainly. [a. probable.]</p> <p>Versimilitude, (ver-e-sim-il'i-tú-dé) n. resemblance to truth.</p> <p>Ventable, (ver'it-a-bl) a. agreeable to fact; true.</p> <p>Verity, (ver'it-é) n. truth; reality.</p> <p>Verjuice, (ver'jóos) n. a liquor expressed from wild apples. [a. like a worm.]</p> <p>Vermicular, (ver-mik'ú-lar) a. like a worm.</p> <p>Vermiculate, (ver-mik'ú-lar) v. i. to inlay in the form of worms.</p> <p>Vermiculation, (ver-mik'ú-lá'shun) n. motion like a worm.</p> <p>Vermicula, (ver'mé-kúl) n. a little worm or grub.</p> <p>Vermifuge, (ver'mé-fúj) n. a medicine to expel worms.</p> <p>Vermilion, (ver-mil'yun) n. cochineal;—v. &amp; to dye with red.</p>



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## VERMIN

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## VIGIL

**Vermin**, (vɛr'min) *n.* all sorts of small noxious animals.  
**Vermiparous**, (vɛr-mip'a-rus) *a.* producing worms.  
**Vermivorous**, (vɛr-miv'v-rus) *a.* feeding on worms.  
**Vernacular**, (vɛr-nak'u-lar) *a.* native; belonging to one's own country.  
**Vernal**, (vɛr'nal) *a.* belonging to the spring.  
**Versatile**, (vɛr-sa-til) *a.* turning; variable.  
**Versatility**, (vɛr-sa-til'e-tye) *n.* quality of being versatile.  
**Verse**, (vɛrs) *n.* in poetry, a line; a stanza; in *p. sac.*, a short division of a composition. [*knowing*].  
**Versed**, (vɛrs't) *a.* well skilled; versification, (vɛrs-e-fə-kā'shun) *n.* the art of composing verses.  
**Versifier**, (vɛrs-e-fī-gr) *n.* one who forms into verse.  
**Versify**, (vɛrs'e-fī) *v. t.* to make verses;—*v. i.* to relate in verse. [*lation*].  
**Version**, (vɛr'shun) *n.* a trans-  
**Vertebra**, (vɛrt'e-brā) *n.* a joint of the spine; *pl.* Vertebrae.  
**Vertebral**, (vɛrt'e-bral) *a.* relating to the spine.  
**Vertex**, (vɛrt'eks) *n.* the crown or top.  
**Vertical**, (vɛrt'ik-al) *a.* being in the zenith; perpendicular. [*in the zenith*].  
**Vertically**, (vɛrt'ik-al-ly) *ad.*  
**Verticity**, (vɛrt'it'e-tye) *n.* power of turning; rotation.  
**Vestigial**, (vɛr-tij-in-us) *a.* piddly; turning.  
**Vertigo**, (vɛr-tī-gō) *n.* swimming of the head.  
**Very**, (vɛr'e) *a.* true; real; identical;—*ad.* in a great degree. [*blister*].  
**Vesicate**, (vɛs'e-kāt) *v. t.* to vesication, (vɛs-e-kā'shun) *n.* act of raising blisters.  
**Vesicle**, (vɛs'e-kl) *n.* a little bladder on the skin.  
**Vesicular**, (vɛs'ik'l-us) *a.* consisting of vesicles.  
**Vesper**, (vɛs'pɛr) *n.* the evening star; evening;  
**Venus**,—*pl.* evening-service.  
**Vessel**, (vɛs'l) *n.* a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.  
**Vest**, (vest) *n.* a waistcoat;—*v. t.* to clothe; to put in

possession;—*v. t.* to descend or pertain to.  
**Vestal**, (ves'tal) *a.* pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste;—*n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta.  
**Vested**, (vest'ed) *a.* fixed; not contingent, as rights.  
**Vestibular**, (ves'tib'ū-lar) *a.* pertaining to a vestibule.  
**Vestibule**, (ves'te-bul) *n.* the porch or entrance of a house.  
**Vestige**, (ves'tij) *n.* a footstep; trace. [*garment*].  
**Vestment**, (vest'ment) *n.* a Vestry, (ves'tri) *n.* a room for vestments in a church; a parochial committee.  
**Vesture**, (vest'or) *n.* a garment or articles worn.  
**Vesuvian**, (vɛs'vū-ve-an) *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius.  
**Veteran**, (vet'gr-an) *a.* long exercised;—*n.* an old soldier.  
**Veterinarian**, (vet-gr-in-a-re-an) *n.* one skilled in diseases of cattle.  
**Veterinary**, (vet'gr-in-ar-e) *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.  
**Veto**, (vɛ'tō) *n.* a prohibition.  
**Vex**, (vɛks) *v. t.* to tease; to provoke.  
**Vexation**, (vɛks-a'shun) *n.* act of irritating; trouble.  
**Vexatious**, (vɛks-a'she-us) *a.* provoking; troublesome.  
**Vexatiously**, (vɛks-a'she-us-ly) *ad.* so as to provoke.  
**Viable**, (vi'a-bl) *a.* capable of living, as a premature child.  
**Viaduct**, (vi'a-dekt) *n.* a structure by which a way is formed from one road to another.  
**Vial**, (vi'al) *n.* a small bottle; also written Phial.  
**Viands**, (vi'andz) *n. pl.* meat dressed; victuals.  
**Vibrate**, (vi'brat) *v. t.* or *i.* to move to and fro.  
**Vibration**, (vi-brā'shun) *n.* the act of vibrating.  
**Vibratory**, (vi-brā-tor-e) *a.* consisting in oscillation.  
**Vicar**, (vik-ar) *n.* substitute; deputy.



**Vicarage**, (vik'ar-aj) *n.* the benefice of a vicar.  
**Vicarial**, (vi-kā-re-al) *a.* belonging to a vicar.  
**Vicariate**, (vi-kā-re-til) *n.* having delegated power.  
**Vicious**, (vi-kā-re-us) *a.* acting in place of another; deputed.  
**Vice**, (vis) *n.* a blemish; fault; a kind of press; a Latin prefix, denoting in the place of.  
**Vicecommand**, (vis-kom'and) *n.* one acting for the consul.  
**Vicepresident**, (vis'vɛs-ident) *n.* an officer *ad.;* in place of another.  
**Viceroy**, (vis-roy) *a.* pertaining to a viceroy.  
**Viceroy**, (vis-roy) *n.* the substitute of a king.  
**Viceroyalty**, (vis-roy-al-tye) *n.* the office of viceroy.  
**Vicinate**, (vis'in-aj) *n.* neighbourhood. [*bordering*].  
**Vicinal**, (vis'in-al) *n.* near;  
**Vicinity**, (vis'in-ū-tye) *n.* neighbourhood. [*wicked*].  
**Vicious**, (vis'us) *a.* immoral;  
**Viciously**, (vis'us-ly) *ad.* wickedly.  
**Vicissitude**, (vis'se-tūd) *n.* revolution; regular change.  
**Victim**, (vik'tim) *n.* a living being sacrificed; sacrifice.  
**Victimes**, (vik'tim-iz) *n. pl.* to make a victim of.  
**Victor**, (vik'tor) *n.* a conqueror.  
**Victorious**, (vik'tor-ius) *a.* superior in contest.  
**Victoriously**, (vik'tor-ius-ly) *ad.* with conquest.  
**Victory**, (vik'tor-iz) *n.* conquest; triumph; success.  
**Victual**, (vit'l) *v. t.* to supply with provisions.  
**Victualer**, (vit'l-er) *n.* one who supplies provisions.  
**Victuals**, (vit'l) *n. pl.* food prepared for the table.  
**Videlicet**, (vi-dol'e-et) *ad.* to wit; namely; viz. [*equal*].  
**Vie**, (vi) *v. t.* to attempt to view, (vū) *v. t.* to see, to behold; to survey;—*n.* sight; survey; prospect; opinion.  
**Viewer**, (vi'gr) *n.* one who sees or examines.  
**Viewless**, (vi'les) *a.* that can not be seen.  
**Vigil**, (vi'j) *n.* watch; nocturnal devotion; a fast.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## VIGILANCE

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## VITALITY

**Vigilance**, (vi'j-l-ans) *n.* watchfulness.  
**Vigilant**, (vi'j-l-ant) *a.* watchful; circumspect.  
**Vignette**, (vin-et', vin-yet') *n.* an ornament on the title-page of a book.  
**Vigorous**, (vig'ur-us) *a.* indicating active force.  
**Vigorously**, (vig'ur-us-le) *ad.* with force. [force.]  
**Vigour**, (vig'ur) *n.* energy.  
**Vile**, (vil) *a.* contemptibly mean or low. [meanly.]  
**Vilify**, (vil-i) *ad.* base-ly.  
**Vilence**, (vil-nes) *n.* braveness. [who defames.]  
**Villager**, (vil-l-ij-er) *n.* one who lives in a village.  
**Village**, (vil-l-ij) *n.* a small collection of houses.  
**Villager**, (vil-l-ij-er) *n.* an inhabitant of a village.  
**Villain**, (vil-l-ain) *n.* a base tenant; a vile, wicked person. [wicked; base.]  
**Villainous**, (vil-l-ain-us) *a.* villainous.  
**Villainy**, (vil-l-ain-ee) *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness. [foul.]  
**Village**, (vil-l-ain-ij) *n.* a village.  
**Villainous**, (vil-l-ain-ik) *a.* pertaining to a village.  
**Villous**, (vil-l-us) *a.* nappy; rough. [may be overcome.]  
**Vincible**, (vin-se-bil) *a.* that can be overcome.  
**Vindicate**, (vin-de-kat) *a.* that may be vindicated.  
**Vindicate**, (vin-de-kat) *v. t.* to justify.  
**Vindication**, (vin-de-kat-shun) *n.* justification against censure; defense by force or otherwise.  
**Vindicator**, (vin-de-kat-or) *n.* one who vindicates.  
**Vindictive**, (vin-de-kat-iv) *a.* tending to vindicate.  
**Vindictive**, (vin-de-kat-iv) *a.* given to revenge.  
**Vindictively**, (vin-de-kat-iv-le) *ad.* by way of revenge.  
**Vindictiveness**, (vin-de-kat-iv-ness) *n.* a revengeful temper.  
**Vine**, (vin) *n.* a plant producing grapes; the slender, trailing stem of other plants.  
**Vinegar**, (vin-gar) *n.* the acid of vegetables.  
**Vineyard**, (vin-yard) *n.* a plantation of grape-vines.

**Vinous**, (vin-us) *a.* having the qualities of wine.  
**Vintage**, (vint-aj) *n.* the harvest of vines; grape-gathering.  
**Vintager**, (vint-aj-er) *n.* one who gathers the vintage.  
**Vintner**, (vint-n-er) *n.* a dealer in wines. [instrument.]  
**Viol**, (vi-ul) *n.* a musical instrument.  
**Viola**, (vi-o-la) *n.* a tenor-violin.  
**Violable**, (vi-o-la-bil) *a.* that may be violated or broken.  
**Violaceous**, (vi-o-la-sh-us) *a.* like violets.  
**Violate**, (vi-o-lat) *v. t.* to break; to infringe: to ravish. [act of violating.]  
**Violation**, (vi-o-lat-shun) *n.* a violation.  
**Violator**, (vi-o-lat-or) *n.* one who violates. [vehement.]  
**Violence**, (vi-o-lens) *n.* force.  
**Violent**, (vi-o-lent) *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.  
**Violently**, (vi-o-lent-le) *ad.* with force. [and flower.]  
**Violet**, (vi-o-let) *n.* a plant.  
**Violin**, (vi-o-lin) *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.  
**Viper**, (vi-per) *n.* a kind of serpent.  
**Viperous**, (vi-per-us) *a.* having the qualities of a viper.  
**Virago**, (ve-ra-go) *n.* a masculine woman; a termagant.  
**Virgin**, (vir-jin) *n.* a maid in her purity.  
**Virginal**, (ver-jin-al) *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly. [maidenhood.]  
**Virginity**, (ver-jin-e-tee) *n.* a virgin.  
**Virgo**, (ver-go) *n.* the virgin; a sign in the zodiac.  
**Viridity**, (ve-rid-e-tee) *n.* greenness. [males.]  
**Virile**, (vir-il) *a.* belonging to virility.  
**Virility**, (ve-til-e-tee) *n.* manhood.  
**Virga**, (ver-to', ver-to) *n.* a love of the fine arts, or for curiosities.  
**Virtual**, (ver-to-al) *a.* in essence or effect, not in fact. [in substance.]  
**Virtually**, (ver-to-al-le) *ad.* virtually.  
**Virtue**, (vir-to) *n.* strength; moral goodness; efficiency.



**Virtuous**, (vir-to-sh-us) *n.* one skilled in the fine arts.  
**Virtuous**, (vir-to-us) *a.* morally good; chaste.  
**Virtuously**, (vir-to-us-le) *ad.* in a virtuous manner.  
**Virulence**, (vir-u-lens) *n.* malignity.  
**Virulent**, (vir-u-lent) *a.* malignant; poisonous; bitter.  
**Virus**, (vir-us) *n.* a foul matter from ulcers; poison.  
**Vision**, (viz-shun) *n.* the face; look. [face, face to face.]  
**Visionary**, (viz-shun-ary) *ad.* opposite.  
**Viscera**, (vis-er-a) *n.* pl. the bowels.  
**Visceral**, (vis-er-al) *a.* pertaining to the viscera.  
**Viscid**, (vis-id) *a.* glutinous; sticky. [glutinousness.]  
**Viscidly**, (vis-id-e-le) *n.* viscosity.  
**Viscosity**, (vis-kos-e-tee) *n.* stickiness.  
**Viscount**, (vi-kount) *n.* a title of nobility next below the earl.  
**Viscountess**, (vi-kount-ess) *n.* a viscount's wife.  
**Viscous**, (vis-kus) *a.* glutinous; adhesive.  
**Visibility**, (viz-shun-e-tee) *n.* the state or quality of being visible. [able by the eye.]  
**Visible**, (vis-ib-il) *a.* perceptible.  
**Visibly**, (vis-ib-il-le) *ad.* plainly; clearly.  
**Vision**, (viz-shun) *n.* faculty of sight; a phantom.  
**Visionary**, (viz-shun-ary) *a.* imaginary; having no foundation. — *n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.  
**Visit**, (viz-it) *n.* to go or come to see; to inspect; — *n.* act of going to see.  
**Visitable**, (viz-it-a-bil) *a.* in a state to receive visits.  
**Visitation**, (viz-it-a-shun) *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit. [visits.]  
**Visitor**, (viz-it-ur) *n.* one who visits.  
**Visor**, (viz-ur) *n.* a mask; disguise.  
**Vista**, (vis-ta) *n.* a prospect or view through an avenue.  
**Visual**, (vizh-u-al) *a.* belonging to the sight.  
**Vital**, (vi-tal) *a.* pertaining to life; very important.  
**Vitality**, (vi-tal-e-tee) *n.* the principle of life; tenacity of life.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## VITALLY

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## VOUCHSAFEMENT

**Vitality**, (vi'tal-i-ty) *ad.* in a manner affecting life, essentially.  
**Vitals**, (vi'talz) *n. pl.* parts essential to life.  
**Vitiate**, (vi'ti-e-ate) *v. t.* to injure; to impair.  
**Vitiation**, (vi'ti-e-a'shun) *n.* depravation; corruption.  
**Vitrious**, (vi'tri-ous) *a.* like glass.  
**Vitrification**, (vit-re-fak'-shun) *n.* act of converting into glass.  
**Vitrifiable**, (vit-re-fi-a-bl) *a.* that may be vitrified.  
**Vitriol**, (vit-re-ol) *n.* a sulphate of certain metals; sulphuric acid.  
**Vitriolic**, (vit-re-ol'ik) *a.* pertaining to vitriol.  
**Vituperate**, (vi-tu'per-at) *v. t.* to blame.  
**Vituperation**, (vi-tu'per-a'shun) *n.* censure.  
**Vituperative**, (vi-tu'per-at-iv) *a.* containing censure.  
**Vivacious**, (vi-va'she-us) *a.* lively; brisk.  
**Vivacity**, (vi-vas'e-ta) *n.* sprightliness; animation.  
**Viva voce**, (vi'va vō'se) *by* word of mouth.  
**Vivid**, (vi-vid) *a.* lively; bright; active.  
**Vividly**, (vi-vid-le) *ad.* with life and spirit; in glowing colours.  
**Vividness**, (vi-vid-nes) *n.* life; (to give life to).  
**Vivificate**, (vi-vif-e-kate) *v. t.* vivification, (vi-vif-e-kat'-shun) *n.* act of giving life.  
**Vivify**, (vi-vi-fy) *v. t.* to impart life to.  
**Viviparous**, (vi-rip-ar-us) *a.* producing young alive.  
**Vixen**, (vik-en) *n.* a turbulent woman.  
**Viz**, (viz) *ad.* to wit; namely; same as *Videlicet*.  
**Vizard**, (viz-ard) *n.* a mask.  
**Vizor**, (viz-er) *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.  
**Vocablo**, (vō'ka-bl) *n.* a word; name.  
**Vocabulary**, (vō-kab'ō-lar-ē) *n.* a list of words arranged alphabetically and explained. (the mouth).  
**Vocal**, (vō'kal) *a.* uttered by

**Vocalic**, (vō'kal-ik) *a.* consisting of the voice, or of vowel sounds.  
**Vocalist**, (vō'kal-ist) *n.* a singer having great powers of voice.  
**Vocality**, (vō'kal'-e-ty) *n.* quality of being utterable by the voice.  
**Vocalize**, (vō'kal-iz) *v. t.* to make vocal.  
**Vocation**, (vō'ka'shun) *n.* act of calling; occupation; trade.  
**Vocative**, (vō'ka-tiv) *a.* calling;—a fifth case in the Latin grammar.  
**Vociferate**, (vō-sif-er-at) *v. t.* to cry out.  
**Vociferation**, (vō-sif-er-a'shun) *n.* loud outcry, exclamation.  
**Vociferous**, (vō-sif-er-us) *a.* clamorous. (mode).  
**Vogue**, (vōg) *n.* fashion; style.  
**Voice**, (vōis) *n.* sound uttered by the mouth; a note.  
**Voiceless**, (vōis-less) *a.* having no voice.  
**Void**, (vōid) *a.* empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial;—*n.* an empty space;—*v. t.* to quit; to eject. [may be made void].  
**Voidable**, (vōid-a-bl) *a.* that may be voided.  
**Voidance**, (vōid-ans) *n.* act of emptying. [voids].  
**Voider**, (vōid-er) *n.* one that voids.  
**Voidness**, (vōid-nes) *n.* emptiness.  
**Volatile**, (vol'a-til) *a.* evaporating quickly; flying; lively.  
**Volatility**, (vol-a-til'-e-ty) *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity.  
**Volatilize**, (vol-a-til-iz) *v. t.* to cause to exhale.  
**Volcanic**, (vol-kan-ik) *a.* produced by a volcano.  
**Volcanize**, (vol-kan-iz) *v. t.* to subject to volcanic heat.  
**Volcano**, (vol-ka'no) *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava. [act of willing].  
**Volition**, (vō-lish-un) *n.* the act of willing.  
**Volley**, (vō'le) *n.* a discharge of small arms; pl. *Volleyes*.  
**Voltaism**, (vol-ta-izm) *n.* science of the chemical action of metals and liquids; galvanism.  
**Volubility**, (vol-u-bil'-e-ty) *n.* fluency of speech.

**Votable**, (vō't-a-bl) *a.* fluent in words.  
**Votably**, (vō't-a-bl-ly) *ad.* in a fluent or fluent manner.  
**Votage**, (vō't-aj) *n.* a toll; a tax; dimensions.  
**Voluminous**, (vō-lo-min-us) *a.* consisting of many volumes.  
**Voluntarily**, (vol'un-tar-i-ly) *ad.* of one's own free will.  
**Voluntary**, (vol'un-tar-i) *a.* proceeding from choice; willing; free;—*n.* an act played at will.  
**Volunteer**, (vol-un'teer) *n.* one who serves by choice;—*v. t.* to engage voluntarily.  
**Voluptuary**, (vō-lupt-u-ar-ē) *n.* one given to luxury.  
**Voluptuous**, (vō-lupt-u-us) *a.* luxurious; sensual.  
**Voluptuously**, (vō-lupt-u-uz-ly) *ad.* luxuriously.  
**Volute**, (vō-lut) *n.* a spiral scroll.  
**Vomit**, (vom-it) *v. t.* to eject from the stomach;—*n.* an emetic (causing to vomit).  
**Vomitory**, (vom-it-er-i) *a.* causing to vomit.  
**Voracious**, (vō-ras'-he-us) *a.* greedy to eat.  
**Voraciously**, (vō-ras'-he-us-le) *ad.* greedily.  
**Voracity**, (vō-ras'-e-ty) *n.* greediness of appetite.  
**Vortex**, (vor'teks) *n.* a whirlpool; pl. *Vortices* or *Vortexes*.  
**Vortical**, (vor'tik-al) *a.* having a whirling motion.  
**Vote**, (vōt) *n.* an expression of choice; suffrage; ballot;—*v. t.* to express one's choice by the voice of a written ticket. [to vote].  
**Voter**, (vōt-er) *n.* one entitled to vote.  
**Votive**, (vōt-iv) *n.* a given by vow.  
**Votively**, (vōt-iv-le) *ad.* by vow.  
**Vouch**, (vouch) *v. t.* to call to witness; to declare; to warrant;—*n.* warrant; attestation.  
**Voucher**, (vouch-er) *n.* one who vouches; a paper that confirms.  
**Vouchsafe**, (vouch-saf) *v. t.* to condescend; to yield.  
**Vouchsafement**, (vouch-saf-



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## VOW

ment) a grant in conde-  
scension.  
Vow, (vow) n. a solemn  
promise;—v. i. or t. to con-  
secrate by a solemn prom-  
ise.  
Vowel, (vow'el) n. a simple  
sound, as a, e, o;—n.  
vocal.  
Voyage, (voy'aj) n. a journey  
by water;—v. i. to travel  
by sea.  
Voyager, (voy'aj'gr) n. one  
passing by water.  
Vulcan, (vul'kan) n. the

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fabled author of smith's  
work.  
Vulcanite, (vul'kan-it) n.  
India-rubber combined  
with sulphur.  
Vulcanize, (vul'kan-iz) v. t.  
to harden India-rubber by  
treating it with heated  
sulphur.  
Vulgar, (vul'gar) a. pertain-  
ing to common people; of-  
fensively mean or low;—n.  
common people.  
Vulgarism, (vul'gar-izm) n.  
a vulgar expression.

## WANTONNESS

Vulgarity, (vul'gar'e-te)  
n. clownishness; rude-  
ness.  
Vulgarly, (vul'gar-le) ad.  
commonly; coarsely.  
Vulgate, (vul'gat) n. Latin  
version of the Bible.  
Vulnerable, (vul'ner-a-bil) a.  
that may be wounded.  
Vulnerary, (vul'ner-ar-e) a.  
useful in curing wounds.  
Vulpine, (vul'pin) a. per-  
taining to the fox.  
Vulture, (vul'tur) n. a large  
bird of prey.

## W.

WABBLE, (wob'l) v. i. to  
move from side to side.  
Wad, (wad) n. paper, tow,  
&c., to stop the charge of  
a gun.  
Wadded, (wod'ed) a. formed  
into a wad; quilted.  
Wadding, (wod'ing) n. a  
wad; a soft stuff used in  
quitting. [like a duck.  
Waddie, (wod'i) v. t. to walk  
Wade, (wad) v. i. or t. to  
walk through water.  
Wafer, (wa'fer) n. a thin  
cake;—v. t. to seal with a  
wafer.  
Waft, (waft, waft) v. t. to  
bear through a fluid.  
Waftage, (waft'aj, waft'aj)  
n. carriage by air or water.  
Wag, (wag) n. a merry droll  
fellow;—v. t. to move one  
way and the other. [wager.  
Wage, (waj) v. t. to lay a  
Wager, (wa'gr) n. something  
laid; a bet;—v. t. to offer a  
bet. [ward of services.  
Wages, (wa'jes) n. pl. hire; re-  
mune- [wag'gr-e) n. mer-  
rit; sport. [droll.  
Wagish, (wag'ish) a. merry;  
Waggle, (wag'gl) v. t. to wag-  
gle. [die.  
Wagon, (wag'un) n. a  
vehicle  
on four  
wheels.  
Wagoner, (wag'un-er) n. one  
who conducts a wagon.



Waggoning, (wag'un-ing) n.  
business of transporting  
in a waggon.  
Walf, (waf) n. goods found,  
but not claimed.  
Wall, (wal) v. i. or t. to weep.  
Wailing, (wal'ing) n. loud  
weeping.  
Wain, (wan) n. a waggon.  
Wainscot, (wan'skot) n. a  
lining of rooms;—v. t. to  
line with boards.  
Waist, (waist) n. the part of  
the body below the ribs;  
—middle of a ship.  
Waistband, (waist'band) n.  
the band of trousers, &c.  
Waistcoat, (waist'kot) n. a  
garment worn under the  
coat. [attend.  
Wait, (wait) v. t. to stay;  
to wait, (wa'ter) n. one who  
waits.  
Waitingmaid, (wait'ing-mad)  
n. a servant who attends a  
lady. [quish.  
Waive, (waiv) v. t. to relin-  
quish.  
Wake, (wak) v. t. to cease to  
sleep;—n. a watch; truck  
of a vessel in water.  
Wakeful, (wak'fool) a. un-  
able to sleep.  
Wakefulness, (wak'fool-nes)  
n. inability to sleep; want  
of sleep.  
Waken, (wak'n) v. i. or t. to  
rouse from sleep.  
Wale, (wal) n. a ridge in  
cloth.  
Walk, (wawk) v. i. to go by  
steps;—n. a gait; a path.  
Walker, (wawk'gr) n. one  
who walks.  
Wall, (wawl) n. a work of

brick or stone;—v. t. to in-  
close with a wall.  
Wallet, (wai'et) n. a bag or  
knapsack, [case in the eye.  
Wall-eye, (wawl'i) n. a dis-  
ease of the eye.  
Wall-flower, (wawl'flower)  
n. a plant having beauti-  
ful and fragrant yellow  
flowers.  
Wallup, (wawl'up) v. t. to boil;  
—v. t. to beat soundly.  
Wallow, (wawl'ow) v. t. to roll  
on the earth;—n. a rolling.  
Walnut, (wawl'nut) n. a tree  
and its fruit.  
Waltz, (wawltz) n. a dance  
and a tune.  
Waltzing, (wawltz'ing) n.  
the act of dancing a waltz.  
Wampum, (womp'um) n.  
shells or strings of shells  
used as current money by  
the native North American  
Indians. [and sickly hue.  
Wan, (won) a. having a pale  
Wand, (wond) n. a long staff  
or rod. [rove; to ramble.  
Wander, (wond'er) v. i. to  
wander; (wond'er) n. a  
rover; a rambler. [roving.  
Wandering, (wond'er-ing) n.  
Wane, (wan) v. t. to decrease;  
—n. a decline; decrease.  
Wanness, (won'nes) n. a pale  
expression.  
Want, (wont) n. need; ne-  
cessity;—v. i. or t. to be  
destitute.  
Wanton, (wont'un) a. sport-  
ive; licentious;—v. i. to  
revel.  
Wantonly, (wont'un-le) ad.  
in a loose manner; gayly.  
Wantounness, (wont'un-nes)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

WAR	302	WAX
<p>n. lasciviousness; recklessness.</p> <p>War, (wawr) n. open hostility of states; — v. t. to carry on war.</p> <p>Warble, (wawr-bl) v. i. to quaver or modulate the voice. [singing bird.]</p> <p>Warbler, (wawr-blr) n. a bird.</p> <p>War-cry, (wawr-kri) n. alarm of war.</p> <p>Ward, (wawrd) n. a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; — v. i. or t. to guard.</p> <p>Warden, (wawrd-en) n. an officer for guarding.</p> <p>Warder, (wawrd-er) n. a keeper; a guard.</p> <p>Wardrobe, (wawrd-rub) n. a place for clothes.</p> <p>Ward-room, (wawrd-roóm) n. a room in ships where officers meet.</p> <p>Wardship, (wawrd-ship) n. guardianship.</p> <p>Wary, (wawr-ya) v. i. cautious; — v. t. (pret. wore) to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.</p> <p>Ware, (wawr) n. pl. goods; merchandise.</p> <p>Warehouse, (wawr-hous) n. a storehouse. [dry service.]</p> <p>Warfare, (wawr-far) n. military.</p> <p>Warily, (wawr-ly) ad. cautiously. [cautiousness.]</p> <p>Wariness, (wawr-ee-ness) n. Warlike, (wawr-like) adapted to war; martial.</p> <p>Warm, (wawrm) a. having moderate heat; zealous; keen; — v. t. or t. to heat moderately; — to become animated. [warmth.]</p> <p>Warmly, (wawrm-lee) ad. with warmth.</p> <p>Warmth, (wawrmth) n. moderate heat; ardor; enthusiasm.</p> <p>Warn, (wawrn) v. t. to caution.</p> <p>Warning, (wawrn-ing) n. previous notice; a caution.</p> <p>Warp, (wawrp) n. thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing; — v. i. or t. to turn or twist out of shape; to pervert. [valour tried by war.]</p> <p>War-proof, (wawr-proof) n. Warrant, (wawr-ant) a. a precept; authority; voucher; right; — v. t. to authorize or justify. [a justifiable.]</p> <p>Warrantable, (wawr-ant-a-bl)</p>	<p>Warrantee, (wawr-ant-ee) n. one to whom land, &amp;c., is warranted.</p> <p>Warranty, (wawr-ant-ee) n. a covenant of security.</p> <p>Warren, (wawr-en) n. a place for rabbits, fowls, fish, &amp;c.</p> <p>Warrior, (wawr-ee-or) n. a military man; a soldier.</p> <p>Wart, (wawrt) n. a hard excrescence on the skin.</p> <p>War-worn, (wawr-worn) a. worn with war. [prudent.]</p> <p>Wary, (wawr-ee) a. cautious;</p> <p>Was, (wos) past tense of the substantive verb to be.</p> <p>Wash, (wosh) v. t. to cleanse by water; — n. alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coating of metal.</p> <p>Wash-board, (wosh-bórd) n. a board next the floor; a board used in washing.</p> <p>Washerwoman, (wosh-er-woom-en) n. a woman who washes clothes. — [weak.]</p> <p>Washy, (wosh-ee) a. watery;</p> <p>Wasp, (wesp) n. a genus of insects.</p> <p>Waspish, (wosp-ish) a. peevish; petulant; like a wasp.</p> <p>Waspishly, (wosp-ish-lee) ad. peevishly.</p> <p>Wassail, (was-sail) n. a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout.</p> <p>Wast, (wost) past time, second person of the substantive verb to be.</p> <p>Waste, (wást) n. t. to spend; to lavish; to squander; — a. desolate; wild; — n. desolate ground; useless expense; loss.</p> <p>Wasteful, (wást-fool) a. lavish; extravagant; destructive.</p> <p>Waste-gate, (wást-gát) n. a gate to discharge useless water.</p> <p>Watch, (woch) n. a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding; — v. i. to be awake; — v. t. to observe closely. [who watches.]</p> <p>Watcher, (woch-er) n. one who watches.</p> <p>Watchful, (woch-fool) a. careful to observe; guarding with caution.</p> <p>Watchfully, (woch-fool-lee) ad. with care.</p> <p>Watch-house, (woch-hous) n. a house where watchmen are placed.</p>	<p>Watchmaker, (woch-mák-er) n. one who makes watches.</p> <p>Watchman, (woch-man) n. a night-guard.</p> <p>Watchtower, (woch-tow-er) n. tower for a sentinel.</p> <p>Watchword, (woch-wurd) n. a sentinel's night-word.</p> <p>Water, (wawr-ter) n. a transparent fluid; — v. i. or t. to irrigate.</p> <p>Water-cement, (wawr-ter-sen-ent) n. a cement that hardens under water.</p> <p>Water-colours, (wawr-ter-kul-gurs) n. pl. colours diluted and mixed with gum-water.</p> <p>Water-course, (wawr-ter-kórs) n. a channel for water.</p> <p>Water-fall, (wawr-ter-fawl) n. a cascade; a cataract.</p> <p>Waterish, (wawr-ter-ish) a. like water; wet.</p> <p>Waterman, (wawr-ter-man) n. a boatman.</p> <p>Water-melon, (wawr-ter-mel-un) n. a delicious fruit.</p> <p>Water-mill, (wawr-ter-mill) n. a mill turned by water.</p> <p>Water-pot, (wawr-ter-pot) n. a vessel to hold water.</p> <p>Water-proof, (wawr-ter-próof) a. not admitting water.</p> <p>Waterrot, (wawr-ter-rot) v. t. to rot in water; as flux.</p> <p>Watercock, (wawr-ter-ak) v. t. to fill the interstices with water.</p> <p>Water-spout, (wawr-ter-spout) n. a whirling column of water at sea.</p> <p>Water-tight, (wawr-ter-tít) a. so tight as not to admit water.</p> <p>Watery, (wawr-ter-ee) a. thin; tasteless. [humid.]</p> <p>Wattle, (wotl) n. a twig;</p> <p>Wave, (waw) n. a moving swell of water; — v. i. or t. to play loosely; to relinquish.</p> <p>Wave-offering, (wawr-af-er-ing) n. an offering made with waving.</p> <p>Waver, (wawr) v. i. or t. to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.</p> <p>Wax, (waks) n. a tenacious substance formed by bees; — v. i. (pret. waxed) to grow; to increase; to become; — v. t. to rub with wax.</p>

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## WAXEN

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## WEN

Waxen, (waks'n) *n.* made of wax.

Wax-end, (waks'end) *n.* a thread pointed with a brittle and covered with shoe-maker's wax.

Wax-work, (waks'werk) *n.* figures formed of wax.

Waxy, (waks'e) *a.* soft like wax. [*of life.*]

Way, (wä) *n.* a road; course

Waybill, (wä'bül) *n.* a list of names of passengers.

Wayfarer, (wä'fär-er) *n.* a traveller. [*travelling.*]

Wayfaring, (wä'fär-ing) *a.*

Waylaid, (wä'lād) *pres.* of *Waylay.* [*by ambush.*]

Waylayer, (wä'lā-er) *n.* one who watches another on the way.

Way-mark, (wä'märk) *n.* a mark to guide travellers.

Wayward, (wä'wärd) *a.* forward; perverse.

Waywardly, (wä'wärd-lē) *ad.* perversely.

Waywardness, (wä'wärd-nēs) *n.* state or quality of forwardness.

We, (wē) *pron.* pt. of *I.* [*low.*]

Weak, (wēk) *a.* feeble; soft;

Weaken, (wēk'n) *v. t.* to make weak; to enfeeble.

Weakly, (wēk'lē) *ad.* in a feeble manner;—*a.* infirm.

Weakness, (wēk'nēs) *n.* feebleness [*feeble;* defect.

Weakside, (wēk'sīd) *n.* a

Weal, (wēl) *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Wealth, (welth) *n.* affluence; riches; opulence.

Wealthy, (welth'e) *a.* rich; opulent.

Wean, (wēn) *v. t.* to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.

Weanling, (wēn'ling) *n.* and newly weaned.

Weapon, (wēp'an) *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.

Wear, (wēr) *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* wore; *pp.* worn] to waste by friction or by use;—*a.* act of wearing.

Wear, (wēr, wēr) *n.* a dam in a river; also written *Weir.*

Weariness, (wē'rē-nēs) *n.* the state of being weary; fatigue. [*tire-some.*]

Wearisome, (wē'rō-sum) *a.*

Wearisomeness, (wē'rō-sum-nēs) *n.* tediousness; tire-someness.

Weary, (wē're) *a.* tired; fatigued;—*v. t.* to tire; to fatigue.

Weasand, (wē'zand) *n.* the windpipe.

Weasel, (wē'zēl) *n.* a small animal.

Weather, (weth'gr) *n.* state of the air;—*v. t.* to pass with difficulty; to endure.

Weathercock, (weth'gr-kok) *n.* a turning vane.

Weathergage, (weth'gr-gāj) *n.* that which shows the weather.

Weatherglass, (weth'gr-glass) *n.* a barometer.

Weatherwise, (weth'gr-wīz) *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.

Weave, (wēv) *v. t.* [*pret.* wove; *pp.* wove, woven] to unite threads so as to form cloth.

Weaver, (wēv'gr) *n.* one who weaves.

Web, (web) *n.* any thing woven; a film; a membrane.

Webbed, (webd) *a.* having toes united by a membrane.

Webbing, (web'ing) *n.* a narrow fabric used variously.

Web-footed, (web'foot-ed) *a.* having webbed feet.

Wed, (wed) *v. t.* to marry; to unite closely.

Wedding, (wed'ing) *n.* nuptial festivity; marriage.

Wedge, (wedj) *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting;—*v. t.* to fasten with wedges.

Wedlock, (wed'lok) *n.* married state.

Wednesday, (wenz'dä) *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Weed, (wed) *n.* a useless plant; mourning apparel;—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants. [*weeds.*]

Woody, (wōd'e) *a.* full of

Week, (wēk) *n.* space of seven days.

Week-day, (wēk'dä) *n.* any day except the Sabbath.

Weekly, (wēk'lē) *a.* done every week;—*ad.* once a week. [*to fancy.*]

Ween, (wēn) *v. t.* to think;

Weep, (wēp) *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* wept] to shed tears; to bewail or bemoan. [*tation.*]

Weeping, (wēp'ing) *n.* lament.

Weevil, (wēv'il) *n.* an insect that injures grain. [*cloth.*]

Wet, (wet) *n.* the wool of

Weigh, (wē) *v. t.* to ascertain weight; to ponder; to have weight. [*weighs.*]

Weighter, (wē'gr) *n.* one who weighs; (*wait*) *n.* heaviness; certain quantity; importance. [*unimportant.*]

Weightless, (wē'les) *a.* light;

Weighty, (wē'tē) *a.* heavy; important.

Weird, (wērd) *n.* a spell or charm;—*a.* skilled in witchcraft.

Welcome, (wel'kum) *n.* a kind reception;—*a.* received with gladness; grateful; pleasing;—*v. t.* to salute or entertain with kindness.

Welcomely, (wel'kum-lē) *ad.* in a kind, welcome manner.

Weld, (wēld) *v. t.* to hammer into union, as heated metal.

Welfare, (wel'fär) *n.* health; happiness; prosperity.

Welkin, (wel'kin) *n.* the sky.

Well, (wel) *n.* a spring; a pit of water;—*a.* not sick; being in good state or in favour;—*ad.* not amiss; rightly.

Well-being, (wel'be-ing) *n.* welfare; prosperity.

Well-bred, (wel'bred) *a.* having a polite education.

Well-nigh, (wel'nl) *ad.* very nearly; almost.

Well-spring, (wel'spring) *n.* source; fountain.

Welsh, (welsh) *a.* pertaining to Wales;—*n.* the inhabitants or language of Wales.

Weit, (welt) *n.* a border.

Welter, (wel'ter) *v. t.* to roll; to wallow. [*mour.*]

Wen, (wen) *n.* a fleshy tu-





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## WENCH

Wench, (wensh) n. a young woman. (pret. of Go.)  
 Went, (went) used as the Wep, (wep) pret. of Wess.  
 Were, (wer) used as the past tense, pl. of Be.  
 Wert, (wert) second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of Be.  
 West, (west) n. the point where the sun sets;—ad. more westward;—a. situated toward the setting sun.  
 Westerly, (west'ri-le) a. toward or from the west.  
 Western, (west'grn) a. being in the west.  
 Westward, (west'ward) ad. toward the west.  
 Wet, (wet) a. rainy; moist; a. water; humidity;—a. f. [wet] and pp. wet to moisten with a liquid.  
 Wether, (weth'er) n. a male sheep castrated.  
 Wetness, (wet'ness) n. state of being wet.  
 Whale, (hwal) n. the largest of marine animals.  
 Whalebone, (hwal'bôn) n. a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.  
 Whaleman, (hwal'man) n. a person employed in the whale-fishery.  
 Wharf, (hwarf) n. a mole or quay for landing goods; pl. Wharves.  
 Wharfage, (hwarf'aj) n. fee for using a wharf.  
 Wharfiger, (hwarf'in-jer) n. the keeper of a wharf.  
 What, (hwot) pron. or interjection, that which.  
 Whatever, (hwot-ev'gr) pron. being this or that.  
 Whatsoever, (hwot-sô-ev'gr) pron. whatever.  
 Wheat, (hwet) n. a species of grain or bread corn. [hwat.]  
 Wheat, (hwet) n. a made of stone for sharpening tools.  
 Wheel, (hwel) n. to castrate by soft words; to coax.  
 Wheel, (hwel) n. a circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis;—v. f. to cause to move on wheels;—f. to turn.



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## WHISTLE

Wheel-barrow, (hwel'bar-ô) n. a carriage with one wheel. (maker of wheels.)  
 Wheel-wright, (hwel'rit) n. a wheeze, (hwet) n. f. to breathe hard.  
 Wheel, (hwel) n. a pustule; a periwinkle—a kind of shell-fish.  
 Whelm, (hwelm) v. f. to cover; to immerse; to bury. (a cub.)  
 Whelp, (hwelp) n. a puppy.  
 When, (hwên) ad. at what time. [hwet place.]  
 Whence, (hwens) ad. from Whenceover, (hwên-sô-ev'gr) ad. at whatever time.  
 Whenever, (hwên-sô-ev'gr) ad. at whatever time.  
 Where, (hwâr) ad. at or in what place.  
 Whereabouts, (hwâr'a-bouts) ad. near which place.  
 Whereas, (hwâr-as) ad. but; on the contrary.  
 Wherast, (hwâr-at) ad. at which. [which.]  
 Whereby, (hwâr-bl') ad. by Wherefore, (hwâr-for) ad. for which reason. [which.]  
 Wherein, (hwâr-in') ad. in Whereinto, (hwâr-in-too') ad. into which. [which.]  
 Whereof, (hwâr-of') ad. of Whereupon, (hwâr-up-on') ad. on which.  
 Wheresoever, (hwâr-sô-ev'gr) ad. in what place soever.  
 Whereto, (hwâr-too') ad. to which. [whatever place.]  
 Wherever, (hwâr-ev'gr) ad. at Wherewith, (hwâr-with') ad. with which.  
 Wherry, (hwêr'e) n. a boat.  
 What, (hwet) v. f. to sharpen by friction; to stimulate;—n. the act of sharpening; a stimulant.  
 Whether, (hweth'er) pron. which of the two.  
 Whetstone, (hwet'stôn) n. a stone for sharpening tools.  
 Whif, (hwa) n. the thin part of milk.  
 Which, (hwich) pron. relative, relating to things.  
 Whichever, (hwich-ev'gr) pron. whether; one or the other.  
 Whiff, (hwif) n. a puff of air.  
 Whiffle, (hwif'l-e) v. f. to shuffle.  
 Whiffler, (hwif'ler) n. a shuffler.  
 Whiffetree, (hwif'l-tee) n.

the bar to which traces are fastened.  
 Whig, (hwig) n. one of a political party;—a. pertaining to whigs.  
 Whiggish, (hwig'ish) a. inclined to whiggery.  
 Whiggery, (hwig'gr-e) n. the principles of whigs.  
 While, (hwil) a. time; space of time;—ad. during the time that;—v. f. to consume the time; to loiter.  
 Whist, (hwist) ad. while.  
 Whim, (hwim) n. a freak of fancy.  
 Whimper, (hwim'per) v. f. to cry with a whining voice.  
 Whimsical, (hwim'ze-kal) a. full of whims.  
 Whimsically, (hwim'ze-kal-le) ad. with freakishness.  
 Whin, (hwîn) a. furze; gorse.  
 Whine, (hwîn) v. f. to murmur in a plaintive tone;—a. a nasal tone of complaint.  
 Whinny, (hwîn'e) n. f. to make a certain noise, as a horse.  
 Whip, (hwip) n. an instrument for driving teams; a coachman;—v. f. to strike with a whip.  
 Whipperin, (hwip'gr-in) n. one who keeps the hounds from wandering.  
 Whipping, (hwip'ing) n. act of striking. [whip-handle.]  
 Whip-stock, (hwip'stok) n. a whip.  
 Whir, (hwêr) v. f. to whirl.  
 Whirl, (hwêr) v. f. to turn rapidly;—n. a rapid turning. [child's toy.]  
 Whirligig, (hwêr'ig) n. a Whirlpool, (hwêr'pool) n. an eddy; a vortex of water.  
 Whirlwind, (hwêr'wind) n. a stormy wind moving circularly.  
 Whisk, (hwisk) n. a small besom;—v. f. to brush with a whisk; to move rapidly.  
 Whisker, (hwisk'gr) n. a long hair growing on the cheek.  
 Whisk, (hwisk'e) n. a spirit from grain.  
 Whisper, (hwis'per) v. f. or f. to speak with a low voice;—a. a low, soft voice.  
 Whist, (hwist) n. a game at cards;—a. silent, mute.  
 Whistle, (hwis'l-e) v. f. to utter sound with the breath;—

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## WHISTLER

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## WINDOWSEAT

**Whistle**, (hwit'sl) *n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.  
**Whistler**, (hwit'sl-er) *n.* one who whistles. [*fol.*]  
**Whit**, (hwit) *a.* a point; *n.* a white colour; part of the eye and of an egg.  
**Whiten**, (hwit'en) *v. t.* to make white; to bleach;—*v. i.* to become white.  
**Whiteness**, (hwit'nes) *n.* state of being white.  
**Whitewash**, (hwit'wosh) *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water;—*v. t.* to cover with whitewash.  
**Whitewasher**, (hwit'wosh-er) *n.* one who whitewashes.  
**Whither**, (hwith'er) *ad.* to what place or degree.  
**Whitewasher**, (hwit'wosh-er) *n.* one who whitewashes.  
**Whitish**, (hwit'ish) *a.* moderately white.  
**Whiteth**, (hwit'eth) *a.* leather dressed with alum.  
**Whitlow**, (hwit'lo) *n.* a tumour on the finger.  
**Whittle**, (hwit'l) *v. t.* to pare on the surface.  
**Whiz**, (hwiz) *a.* a humming and hissing sound;—*v. t.* to make a humming and hissing sound.  
**Who**, (hoo) *pron.* relative, which person.  
**Whoever**, (hoo-ev'er) *pron.* any person whatever.  
**Whole**, (hol) *a.* all; entire; sound;—*n.* the entire thing.  
**Wholesale**, (hol'sal) *a.* sale by the quantity.  
**Wholesome**, (hol'sum) *a.* favourable to health.  
**Wholesomeness**, (hol'sum-ness) *n.* salubrity; quality of contributing to health.  
**Wholly**, (hol'ly) *ad.* totally; entirely.  
**Whom**, (hoom) *pron.* objective case of *who*.  
**Whomsoever**, (hoom-so-ev'er) *pron.* any person.  
**Whoop**, (hooop, hooop) *n.* a shout;—*v. t.* to shout.  
**Whoop**, (hooop) *n.* a harlot;—*v. t.* to practise lewdness.  
**Whoredom**, (hoo' dum) *n.* lewdness; idolatry.  
**Whore**, (hoo) *pron.* possessive of *who*.

**Whoever**, (hoo-so-ev'er) *a.* any person whatever.  
**Why**, (hwi) *ad.* for what reason.  
**Wick**, (wik) *n.* the cotton string of a candle or lamp.  
**Wicked**, (wik'ed) *a.* evil; sinful.  
**Wickedly**, (wik'ed-ly) *ad.* in a wicked manner; viciously. [*vice*; crime].  
**Wickedness**, (wik'ed-ness) *n.* wickedness.  
**Wicker**, (wik'gr) *a.* made of twigs. [*gate*].  
**Wicket**, (wik'et) *n.* a small gate.  
**Wide**, (wid) *a.* having great extent each way;—*ad.* at a distance. [*sively*].  
**Widely**, (wid'ly) *ad.* extensively.  
**Widen**, (wid'n) *v. t.* to make or grow wider.  
**Wideness**, (wid'n-ess) *n.* breadth. [*extended fan*].  
**Widespread**, (wid'spred) *a.* wide.  
**Widow**, (wid'oo) *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband;—*v. t.* to deprive of a husband. [*whose wife is dead*].  
**Widower**, (wid'oo-er) *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.  
**Widowhood**, (wid'oo-hood) *n.* the state of a widow.  
**Width**, (widh) *n.* extent from side to side. [*to use*].  
**Wield**, (wield) *v. t.* to employ.  
**Wieldy**, (wield'y) *a.* manageable.  
**Wife**, (wif) *n.* the lawful consort of a man; *pl.* *wives*.  
**Wig**, (wig) *n.* an artificial covering of hair. [*being*].  
**Wight**, (wit) *n.* a person; a being.  
**Wigwam**, (wig'wam) *n.* an Indian hut.  
**Wild**, (wild) *a.* not tame; desert; savage; licentious; lascivious.  
**Wilderness**, (wil'd-er-ness) *n.* a wild uncultivated tract.  
**Wildly**, (wild'ly) *ad.* in a wild manner.  
**Wildness**, (wild'ness) *n.* state of being wild.  
**Wile**, (wil) *n.* a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.  
**Wilful**, (wil'fool) *a.* stubborn; ungovernable.  
**Wilfully**, (wil'fool-ly) *ad.* with purpose.  
**Wilfulness**, (wil'fool-ness) *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness. [*being*].  
**Williness**, (wil'ness) *a.* cunning; crafty.  
**Will**, (wil) *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; inclina-

tion; command; testament;—*v. t.* to determine; to dispose by testament;—*quantitatively*, *verb.*, *pred.*, *would*.  
**Willing**, (wil'ing) *a.* free to do.  
**Willingly**, (wil'ing-ly) *ad.* by free will; cheerfully; gladly. [*free choice*].  
**Willingness**, (wil'ing-ness) *n.* willingness.  
**Willow**, (wil'oo) *n.* a tree.  
**Wily**, (wil'y) *a.* cunning; crafty; artful; sly.  
**Wimble**, (wim'bl) *n.* an instrument to bore holes.  
**Win**, (wio) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *won*] to gain; to attain.  
**Wince**, (wina) *v. t.* to shrink.  
**Winch**, (winch) *n.* an instrument to turn and exert force. [*air*].  
**Wind**, (wind) *n.* a current of air.  
**Wind**, (wind) *v. t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *wound*] to turn; to twist; to blow.  
**Windage**, (wind'ij) *n.* the difference between the diameter of a gun and that of a ball.  
**Wind-bound**, (wind'bound) *a.* detained by contrary winds.  
**Windfall**, (wind'fawl) *n.* fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit.  
**Wind-gall**, (wind'gawl) *n.* a tumour on a horse's saddle.  
**Wind-gun**, (wind'gun) *n.* a gun discharged by air.  
**Windiness**, (wind'ness) *n.* state of being windy.  
**Winding-sheet**, (wind'ing-sheet) *n.* a shroud for the dead.  
**Windlass**, (wind'las) *n.* a machine to raise weights.  
**Wind-mill**, (wind'mil) *n.* a mill driven by wind.  
**Window**, (wind'oo) *n.* an opening for the admission of light.  
**Window-glass**, (wind'oo-glass) *n.* panes of glass for windows.  
**Window-sash**, (wind'oo-sash) *n.* the frame in which glass is set.



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## WINDPIPE

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## WOOD-LAND

Windpipe, (wind'pīp) *n.* a passage for the breath.  
 Windward, (wind'wārd) *a.* lying toward the wind;—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.  
 Windy, (wind'ē) *a.* stormy; tempestuous; satulent; empty.  
 Wine, (win) *n.* fermented juice of grapes and of other fruits.  
 Wine-bibber, (win'bīb-er) *n.* a great drinker of wine.  
 Wine-glass, (win'glās) *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.  
 Wing, (wing) *n.* the limb of a bird;—*s.* *t.* to furnish with wings; to wound on the wing.  
 Wink, (wink) *v.* *t.* to shut and open the eyelids; to connive;—*n.* a closing of the eyelids; a hint by the eye.  
 Winner, (win'er) *n.* he that wins.  
 Winning, (win'ing) *v.* attractive.  
 Window, (win'ō) *n.* *t.* to separate shaft by wind.  
 Winter, (win'ter) *n.* the cold season;—*s.* *t.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.  
 Wintery, (win'ter-ē) *a.* suitable to winter; cold.  
 Wipe, (wip) *v.* *t.* to clean by rubbing;—*n.* a rub, a stroke.  
 Wire, (wir) *n.* a thread of metal.  
 Wire-draw, (wir'draw) *n.* *t.* to draw metal into wire.  
 Wire-drawer, (wir'draw-er) *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.  
 Wire-puller, (wir'pūl-er) *n.* one who pulls the wires; hence, an intriguer.  
 Wiry, (wir'ē) *a.* made of, or resembling wire.  
 Wisdom, (wis'dum) *n.* knowledge properly used; prudence.  
 Wise, (wis) *a.* having wisdom;—*n.* a manner of way.  
 Wiseacre, (wis'āk-er) *n.* a pretender to great wisdom.  
 Wisely, (wis'lē) *ad.* judiciously.  
 Wish, (wish) *v.* *t.* to desire or long for;—*n.* desire expressed; thing desired.

Wishful, (wish'fūl) *a.* feeling or showing desire.  
 Wishfully, (wish'fūl-ē) *ad.* with desire.  
 Wisp, (wisp) *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.  
 Wistful, (wis'tfūl) *a.* attentive; earnest; earnestly.  
 Wistfully, (wis'tfūl-ē) *ad.*  
 Wit, (wit) *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; sense; a man of genius;—*s.* *t.* to know.  
 Witch, (wich) *n.* *t.* to charm;—*n.* a woman who practices sorcery.  
 Witchcraft, (wich'kraft) *n.* the practices of witches.  
 Witchery, (wich'er-ē) *n.* enchantment.  
 With, (with) *prep.* by, denoting cause, nearness, or means.  
 Withdraw, (with-draw) *v.* *t.* or *t.* to take back; to retreat. [*a.* a taking back.  
 Withdrawal, (with-draw'al) *n.* withdrawal.  
 Withie, (with) *n.* a willow twig. [*fade* to decay.  
 Withier, (with'ēr) *n.* *t.* or *t.* to wither.  
 Withers, (with'ers) *n.* pl. the joint that unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.  
 Withheld, (with-hel'd) *past.* and *pp.* of *Withhold*.  
 Withhold, (with-hold) *v.* *t.* [*pret.* withheld] to keep back.  
 Within, (with-in) *prep.* in the inner part;—*ad.* inwardly.  
 Without, (with-out) *prep.* out; beyond;—*ad.* on the outside;—*con.* unless; except.  
 Withstand, (with-stand) *v.* *t.* [*pret.* withstood] to oppose.  
 Withy, (with'ē) *a.* made of withes; flexible.  
 Witless, (wit'les) *a.* wanting wit or understanding.  
 Witness, (wit'nes) *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies;—*s.* *t.* to bear testimony; to see;—*s.* *t.* to give evidence.  
 Wit-snapper, (wit'snap-er) *n.* one who affects wit or impertinence.  
 Witted, (wit'ed) *a.* endowed.  
 Witticism, (wit'ē-sizm) *n.* a phrase affectingly witty.  
 Wittily, (wit'ē-lē) *ad.* with wit.

Wittingly, (wit'ing-lē) *ad.* knowingly.  
 Witty, (wit'ē) *a.* full of wit; smart; sarcastic; ingenious.  
 Wives, (wivz) *n.* pl. of *Wife*.  
 Wizard, (wiz'ard) *n.* a conjuror [*calamity*, *wizard*.  
 Woe, Wo, (wō) *n.* a heavy sorrowful; full of distress.  
 Wolf, (wulf) *n.* a rapacious animal; pl. *Wolves*.  
 Wolfish, (wulf'ish) *a.* like a wolf.  
 Woman, (woom'en) *n.* an adult female of the human race.  
 Womanhood, (woom'an-hood) *n.* the state or qualities of a woman.  
 Women, (wim'en) *n.* pl. of *Woman*.  
 Wonder, (wun'der) *n.* emotion of surprise;—*s.* *t.* to be surprised.  
 Wonderful, (wun'der-fūl) *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing.  
 Wonderfully, (wun'der-fūl-ē) *ad.* in a manner to excite surprise.  
 Wonderfulness, (wun'der-fūl-ness) *n.* a quality of being wonderful.  
 Wondrous, (wun'drus) *a.* marvellous; strange.  
 Wondrously, (wun'drus-lē) *ad.* in a surprising manner.  
 Wont, (wunt) *a.* accustomed;—*v.* *t.* to be accustomed.  
 Wonted, (wunt'ed) *a.* made familiar; usual.  
 Wontedness, (wunt'ed-ness) *n.* a state of being accustomed.  
 Woo, (wō) *v.* *t.* to solicit in marriage;—*v.* *t.* to make love.  
 Wood, (wood) *n.* a collection of trees;—*s.* *t.* to supply with wood.  
 Wood-ashes, (wood'ash-ēz) *n.* pl. the ashes of burnt wood [*engraving* on wood.  
 Wood-cut, (wud'kut) *n.* an engraving on wood.  
 Wooded, (wood'ed) *a.* covered or supplied with wood.  
 Wooden, (wood'en) *a.* made of wood; hard.  
 Wood-house, (wood'hūs) *n.* a shed for wood.  
 Wood-land, (wood'land) *n.* land producing wood.



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## WOODLESS

Woodless, (wood'les) *a.* destitute of wood. [wild music.  
Wood-note, (wood'nôl) *n.*  
Woodnymph, (wood'nimf) *n.*  
a fabled goddess of the woods. [ling with wood.  
Woody, (wood'y) *a.* abundant.  
Woof, (woof'gr) *n.* one who solicits in marriage.  
Wool, (wool) *n.* threads that cross the warp in weaving.  
Wool, (wool) *n.* the fleece of sheep; any short, thick hair. [with the wool on.  
Woolfel, (wool'fel) *n.* a skin.  
Woollen, (wool'en) *a.* consisting of wool.  
Woolliness, (wool'e-nes) *n.* state of being woolly.  
Woolly, (wool'y) *a.* consisting of wool. [bag of wool.  
Wool-pack, (wool'pak) *n.* a pack.  
Wool-sack, (wool'sak) *n.* a seat made of wool; the Lord Chancellor's seat.  
Word, (wurd) *n.* a vocal articulate sound which conveys an idea; message; promise; the Scriptures;—*s. f.* to express in words.  
Wordiness, (wurd'e-nes) *n.* verboseness.  
Wording, (wurd'ing) *n.* manner of expressing.  
Wordy, (wurd'y) *a.* using many words; verbose.  
Wore, (wôr) *pret.* of Wear.  
Work, (wurk) *n. f. or t. [pret. and pp. worked; wrought] to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate; to ferment; to subdivide;—a. labour; employment; a book; anything made.  
Worker, (wurk'gr) *n.* one who works or performs.  
Work-house, (wurk'hous) *n.* a house for employing the idle or poor. [operation.  
Working, (wurk'ing) *n.*  
Workman, (wurk'man) *n.* a labourer.  
Workmanlike, (wurk'man-lik) *a.* skilful; well performed.  
Workmanship, (wurk'man-ship) *n.* work done; manner of making; skill.  
Workshop, (wurk'shop) *n.* a shop where work is done.  
Work-woman, (wurk'wom-an) *n.* a woman who performs.  
World, (wurld) *n.* the earth;*

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the universe; mankind; all which the earth contains.  
Worldliness, (wurld'le-nes) *n.* predominant love of earthly things.  
Worldling, (wurld'ling) *n.* one devoted to worldly things.  
Worldly, (wurld'le) *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments; temporal.  
Worm, (wurm) *n.* any small creeping animal; a reptile; any thing spiral;—*s. f.* to work slowly and secretly;—*s. i.* to gain slowly and by imperceptible means.  
Worm-eaten, (wurm'et) *a.* gnawed by worms.  
Worm-like, (wurm'lik) *a.* resembling a worm.  
Wormy, (wurm'y) *a.* abounding with worms.  
Worn, (wôr) *pp.* of Wear.  
Worried, (wur'd) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.  
Worrier, (wur'gr) *n.* one that harasses.  
Worry, (wur'y) *v. t.* to harass with importunity, anxiety, or labour.  
Worse, (wurs) *a.* more bad; not so well;—*n.* the disadvantage;—*ad.* in a worse manner.  
Worship, (wur'ship) *n.* religious homage;—*s. f. or t.* to adore.  
Worshipful, (wur'ship-fool) *a.* worthy of honour from character.  
Worshipfully, (wur'ship-fool-e) *ad.* with worship or honour. [one who worships.  
Worshipper, (wur'ship-gr) *n.*  
Worst, (wurst) *a.* most vile or wicked;—*n.* the most evil state;—*s. f. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.  
Worsted, (woost'ed) *n.* yarn from combed wool;—*a.* consisting of worsted.  
Worth, (wurth) *a. i.* betide, as was worth the day;—*n.* value; desert.  
Worthily, (wur'the-le) *ad.* so as to deserve well.  
Worthiness, (wur'the-nes) *n.* worth; desert.  
Worthless, (wur'the-less) *a.* having no value or worth.  
Worthlessness, (wur'the-less-nes) *n.* want of worth.

## WRING

Worthy, (wur'the) *a.* deserving; excellent;—*n.* a man of eminent worth.  
Would, (wood) *pret.* of Will.  
Wound, (wound) *n.* a hurt or bruise;—*v. t.* to hurt or bruise. [Wind.  
Wound, (wound) *pret.* of Weave.  
Wre, (wôr) *pret.* of Weave.  
Wrangle, (rang'gl) *n.* an angry dispute;—*s. i.* to dispute noisily.  
Wrangler, (rang'gl-er) *n.* one who wrangles or disputes.  
Wrap, (rap) *v. t.* to roll or fold together, to involve.  
Wrappage, (rap'paj) *n.* that which wraps something else. [wraps; a cover.  
Wrapper, (rap'gr) *n.* one who wrapping, (rap'ing) *n.* a covering.  
Wrath, (rath) *n.* violent anger or exasperation.  
Wrathful, (rath'fool) *a.* angry; enraged.  
Wreak, (rek) *v. t.* to inflict.  
Wreath, (rêth) *n.* thing twisted; a garland.  
Wreath, (rêth) *v. t.* to twist; to convolve.  
Wreathy, (rêth'y) *a.* twisted; curled; spiral.  
Wreck, (rek) *v. t. or i.* to suffer total loss;—*n.* destruction by sea; any thing wrecked.  
Wren, (ren) *n.* a small bird.  
Wrench, (rensh) *n. f. t.* to pull with a twist;—*a.* a twist; an instrument.  
Wrest, (rest) *v. t.* to take from by force; to distort;—*a.* violent perversion.  
Wrestle, (res'l) *v. t.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.  
Wrestler, (res'ler) *n.* one skilled in wrestling.  
Wrestling, (res'ling) *n.* the act of wrestling.  
Wretch, (retch) *n.* a miserable person.  
Wretched, (retch'ed) *a.* very miserable.  
Wretchedly, (retch'ed-le) *ad.* miserably. [a misery.  
Wretchedness, (retch'ed-nes) *n.*  
Wriggle, (rig'l) *v. t.* to move to and fro with short motions.  
Wright, (rit) *n.* an artificer.  
Wring, (ring) *v. t. [pret. and pp. wringed or wrung] to*

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## WRINKLE

twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.  
 Wrinkle, (ring'kl) n. a crease; furrow;—s. i. or f. to contract into furrows.  
 Wrist, (rist) n. the joint connecting the hand with the arm.  
 Wristband, (rist'band) n. the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.  
 Writ, (rit) n. a writing; the Scriptures; legal process.  
 Write, (rit) v. t. [*pres. wrote*;

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pp. written] to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to compose. [writes; an author.  
 Writer, (rit'ci) n. one who writes; (rit'ci) s. i. or f. to twist; to be distorted with pain.  
 Writing, (rit'ing) n. act of writing; that which is written; a book; a deed.  
 Written, (rit'en) & expressed in letters.  
 Wrong, (rong) n. injustice;

## YULE

injury;—s. i. not right, erroneous;—s. i. to injure.  
 Wrong, (rong) n. an unjust; injurious.  
 Wrongfully, (rong'fool'leed) unjustly. [justly; amiss.  
 Wrongly, (rong'le) ad. unjustly.  
 Wrote, (rit) *pres. of Write*.  
 Wroth, (raw'th) v. very angry.  
 Wrought, (raw't) *pret. and pp. formed by labour*.  
 Wrung, (rung) *pret. and pp. of Wring*. [ed; wrested.  
 Wry, (ri) a. twisted; distort-

## X.

XANTHINE, (zan'thin) n. yellow dyeing matter in madder.  
 Xebec, (ze'bek) n. a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean.

Xenium, (ze'ni-um) n. a present given to a guest or stranger.  
 Xerophagy, (ze-raf'a-je) n. the eating of dry meats.  
 Xylographic, (zi-log'raf'ik)

a. belonging to wood-engraving.  
 Xylography, (zi-log'ra-fe) n. the art of engraving in wood. [feeding on wood.  
 Xylophagous, (zi-log'a-gus'a

## Y.

YACHT, (yot) n. a vessel of state or pleasure.  
 Yachting, (yot'ing) n. sailing on pleasure excursions in a yacht.  
 Yankee, (yang'ke) n. a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, English, by Indians; a New-Englander.  
 Yard, (yârd) n. a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a piece of ship-timber.  
 Yardstick, (yârd'stik) n. a stick three feet in length.  
 Yarn, (yarn) n. spun wool, flax, or cotton; a story spun out.  
 Yawl, (yaw'l) n. a sailing boat with a mast at the stern.  
 Yawn, (yaw'n) v. i. to gape;—n. act of gaping.  
 Ye, (yê) *pron. second person plural of Thou*. [certainly.  
 Yea, (yâ) ad. yes; verily.  
 Yeat, (yên) v. t. or f. to bring forth. [young sheep.  
 Yeasling, (yên'ling) n. a year. [year.  
 Year, (yâr) n. twelve months.  
 Yearling, (yâr'ling) n. a beast a year old.  
 Yearly, (yâr'lei) a. annual; coming every year;—ad. annually.  
 Yearn, (yâr'n) v. t. to feel earnest desire; to long.  
 Yearning, (yâr'ing) n. strong desire.

Yeast, (yêst) n. froth of liquors in fermentation.  
 Yelk, (yelk) n. yellow part of an egg.  
 Yell, (yell) v. i. to utter a sharp outcry;—n. a hideous scream.  
 Yellow, (yel'ô) of a gold colour;—n. a gold colour.  
 Yellowish, (yel'ô-ish) a. moderately yellow.  
 Yelp, (yelp) v. i. to bark as a puppy or dog.  
 Yelping, (yelp'ing) n. a barking.  
 Yeoman, (yô'man) n. a freeholder or farmer; pl. Yeomen.  
 Yeomanry, (yô'man-re) n. the collective body of yeomen.  
 Yerk, (yerk) v. i. to jerk.  
 Yes, (yes) ad. yea; a word that affirms.  
 Yesterday, (yes'ter-dâ) n. the day last past;—ad. on the day last past.  
 Yesternight, (yes'ter-nit) n. the night last past.  
 Yet, (yet) con. or ad. nevertheless; besides; at least.  
 Yew, (iû), an ever-green tree.  
 Yield, (yeld) v. t. to produce; to afford;—s. i. to surrender.  
 Yieldingness, (yeld'ing-ness) n. quality of yielding.  
 Yoke, (yok) n. an instrument to connect oxen for work;

bondage; a pair;—v. t. to connect; to unite.  
 Yoke-fellow, (yok'fel-lo) n. an associate; a companion.  
 Yolk, (yok) n. the yolk of an egg.  
 Yon, (yon) a. being at a distance, but within view.  
 Yonder, (yon'der) ad. at a distance.  
 Yore, (yôr) ad. of old time.  
 You, (û) *pron. second person singular or plural*.  
 Young, (yung) a. not long born;—n. the offspring of animals (so old as another.  
 Younger, (yung'ger) n. not youngest. [yung'gest] s. having the least age.  
 Youngish, (yung'ish) a. rather young.  
 Youngster, (yung'ster) n. a young person. [lug to you.  
 Your, (tur) *pron. adj.* belong yourself. [ôr'self] *pron. emphatical*. you only.  
 Youth, (yôoth) n. the early part of life; a young person; young persons collectively.  
 Youthful, (yôoth'fool) a. young; fresh; vigorous.  
 Youthfulness, (yôoth'fool-ness) n. the state of being youthful.  
 Yule, (ûl) n. the name anciently given to Christmas.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

ZANY

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ZYMOTIC

## Z.

**ZANY**, (zā'ne) n. a merry-andrew.

**Zax**, (zaks) n. an instrument for cutting slates.

**Zeal**, (zel) n. passionate ardour; earnestness.

**Zealot**, (zel'ot) n. one full of zeal.

**Zealous**, (zel'us) a. warmly engaged; ardent.

**Zebra**, (zē'bra) n. an animal marked with stripes.

**Zebu**, (zē'bu) n. an Indian bison.

**Zemindar**, (zem-in-dār) n. a landowner in India under the government.

**Zendavesta**, (zend-a-ves-ta) n. the sacred book of the ancient Persians.

**Zenith**, (zē'nith) n. the point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.

**Zephyr**, (zē'fer) n. a gentle west wind.

**Zero**, (zē'ro) n. the cipher \*.



the point from which a thermometer is graduated.

**Zeal**, (zel) n. orange pearl cut thin; a relish; taste; —v. i. to give a flavour to.

**Zigzag**, (zīg'rag) a. having frequent short turns; —n. something with short turns.

**Zinc**, (zīngk) n. a whitish metal.

**Zinky**, (zīngk'e) a. pertaining to zinc.

**Zincule**, (zīn'kūl) n. the positive pole of a galvanic battery.

**Zodiac**, (zō'dē-ak) n. a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

**Zodiacal**, (zō-dē-ak-al) a. pertaining to the zodiac.

**Zone**, (zōn) n. a division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.

**Zoographer**, (zō-og'ra-fer) n. one who describes animals.

**Zoography**, (zō-og'ra-fē) n. the description of animals.

**Zoolite**, (zō'o-lit) n. an animal substance petrified.

**Zoological**, (zō-ō-jō'lō-jk-al) a. pertaining to zoology.

**Zoologist**, (zō-ō-jō-lō-jst) n. one versed in zoology.

**Zoology**, (zō-ō-jō-jē) n. the science of animals.

**Zoonomy**, (zō-on-ō-nū) n. the laws of animal life.

**Zoophyte**, (zō-ō-fīt) n. a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable.

**Zootomy**, (zō-ō-fō-mē) n. the anatomy of all brute animals.

**Zouave**, (zō-āv) n. name of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service.

**Zumological**, (zū-mō-lō-jk-al) a. pertaining to zumology.

**Zumologist**, (zū-mō-lō-jst) n. one versed in the fermentation of liquors.

**Zumology**, (zū-mō-lō-jē) n. the doctrine of fermentation of liquors.

**Zygomatic**, (zīg-ō-mat'ik) a. pertaining to the cheek bone.

**Zymotic**, (zī-mot'ik) a. pertaining to fermentation.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

- A. A. S.** Fellow of the American Academy.  
**A. B.** (*Artium Baccalaureus*), Bachelor of Arts.  
**A. B.** Able-bodied seaman.  
**A. C.** (*Ante Christum*), Before Christ.  
**A. D.** (*Anno Domini*), In the year of our Lord.  
**Æt.** Aged.  
**A. M.** (*Artium Magister*), Master of Arts. (*Ante Meridiem*), Before noon. (*Anno Mundi*), In the year of the world.  
**Am.** American.  
**An.** (*Anno*), In the year.  
**Anon.** Anonymous.  
**App.** Appendix.  
**A. R. A.** Associate of the Royal Academy.  
**A. S.** Anglo Saxon.  
**A. U. C.** (*Anno Urbis Condite*), In the year from the building of the city, &c. Rome.  
**A. V.** Authorised Version.  
**B. A.** Bachelor of Arts.  
**Bart.** or **Dr.** Baronet.  
**B. C.** Before Christ.  
**B. C. L.** Bachelor of Civil Law.  
**B. D.** Bachelor of Divinity.  
**B. L.** Bachelor of Laws.  
**B. M.** Bachelor of Medicine.  
**Bot.** Botany.  
**Bp.** Bishop.  
**C.** (*Centum*), A hundred; cent; centime.  
**C. or Cap.** (*Caput*), Chapter.  
**Capt.** Captain.  
**C. B.** Companion of the Bath.  
**C. E.** Civil Engineer.  
**C. J.** Chief Justice.  
**Co.** Company; County.  
**Col.** Colonel; Colossians.  
**Coll.** College; Collector.  
**Con.** (*Contra*), In opposition.  
**Cong.** Congress.  
**C. P.** Common Pleas. [*Scal.*]  
**C. P. S.** Keeper of the Privy Seal.  
**Cr.** Credit or Creditor.  
**C. S.** (*Custos Signilli*), Keeper of the Seal.  
**Cts.** Cents.  
**Cycl.** Cyclopedia.  
**D.** (*Denarius*), A penny.  
**D. C.** Dollars and Cents.  
**D. C. L.** Doctor of Civil Law.  
**D. D.** (*Doctorate Doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.  
**Deg.** Degree.  
**Del.** Debits.  
**D. G.** (*Dei gratia*), By the grace of God.  
**Do.** Ditto; the same.  
**D. P.** Doctor in Philosophy.  
**Dr.** Debtor; Doctor. [*ing.*]  
**D. V.** (*Dei volente*), God will.  
**Ed.** Edition; Editor.  
**E. G.** (*Exempli gratia*), For example.  
**E. I.** East India.  
**Encyc.** Encyclopedia.  
**E. N. E.** East-Northeast.  
**Eng.** England; English.  
**E. and O. E.** Errors and Omissions Excepted.  
**Ep.** Epistle.  
**E. S. E.** East-Southeast.  
**Esq.** Esquire.  
**Etc.** (*Et cetera*), And so forth.  
**Exr.** Executor.  
**Fahr.** Fahrenheit. [*band.*]  
**F. C.** Free Church of Scotland.  
**F. H. S.** Fellow of the Historical Society.  
**F. M.** Field Marshal.  
**Fo.** Folio. [*Society.*]  
**F. R. S.** Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.  
**F. S. A.** Fellow of the Society of Arts.  
**G. A.** General Assembly.  
**G. B.** Great Britain. [*Bath.*]  
**G. C. B.** Grand Cross of the Gent. Gentleman.  
**Geog.** Geography.  
**Geol.** Geology.  
**Geom.** Geometry.  
**G. M.** Grand Master.  
**G. P. O.** General Post Office.  
**G. R.** (*Georgius Rex*), George the King.  
**Gr.** Greek; Grains; Gross.  
**H. B. M.** His or Her Britannic Majesty. [*Majesty.*]  
**H. C. M.** His or Her Catholic Majesty.  
**Heb.** Hebrew.  
**Hist.** History.  
**H. M.** His or Her Majesty.  
**H. R.** House of Representatives. [*House.*]  
**H. R. H.** His Royal Highness. [*His Grace.*]  
**H. S.** (*Hebrew*), Here lies.  
**Th. or Thid.** (*Thidem*), In the same place.  
**Id.** (*Idem*), The same.  
**I. e.** (*Id est*), That is.  
**I. H. S.** (*Iesus Hominum Salvator*), Jesus the Saviour of men.  
**Imp.** Imperial.  
**Ingeg.** (*Ingenio*), Unknown.  
**I. N. R. I.** (*Iesus Nazarenus Rex Judæorum*), Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews. [*month.*]  
**Inst.** Instant; the present.  
**I. O. U.** I owe you.  
**It.** Italian; Italy.  
**J. P.** Justice of the Peace.  
**Jr. or Jun.** Junior.  
**Jul. P.** Julian Period.  
**K. A.** Knight of St. Andrew. The Kalends. [*drew.*]  
**K. B.** Knight of the Bath; King's Bench.  
**K. C.** Knight of the Crescent; King's Counsel.  
**K. C. B.** Knight Commander of the Bath.  
**K. G.** Knight of the Garter.  
**K. G. C.** Knight of the Grand Cross.  
**K. G. O. B.** Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.  
**K. M.** Knight of Malta.  
**K. C. S. I.** Knight Commander of the Star of Kt. Knight. [*India.*]  
**K. T.** Knight of the Thistle.  
**Lat.** Latin; Latitude.  
**L. C. J.** Lord Chief Justice.  
**Lieut.** Lieutenant.  
**L. L. B.** (*Legum Baccalaureus*), Bachelor of Laws.  
**L. L. D.** (*Legum Doctor*), Doctor of Laws.  
**Lon.** Longitude.  
**Longd.** London. [*The Seal.*]  
**L. S.** (*Locus Signilli*), Place of the Seal.  
**L. S. D.** Pounds, Shillings, and Pence. [*Seventy.*]  
**LXX.** The Septuagint or

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

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M. A. (Artium, Magister)	P. O. Post-Office.	S. S. E. South-Southeast.
Master of Arts; Military Academy.	P. O. U. Post-Office Order.	S. S. W. South-Southwest.
Maj. Major.	Pres. President.	S. T. D. (Sociæ Theologian Doctor), Doctor of Divinity.
Marq. Marquis.	Pro. Pro. In favour of.	S. T. P. (Sacerdos Theologus Professor), Professor of Theology.
M. B. (Medicine Baccalarius), Bachelor of Medicine.	Prof. Professor.	Sup. C. Superior Court.
M. B. (Musice Baccalarius), Bachelor of Music.	Pro. tem. (Pro tempore), For the time being.	S. W. Southwest.
M. C. Member of Congress.	Prox. (Proximo), Next.	T. Town; Territory.
M. D. (Medicine Doctor), Doctor of Medicine.	P. S. (Post scriptum), Postscript.	Text Rec. Received Text.
Mem. (Memoria), Remembrance, Memorandum.	Q. B. Queen's Bench.	Theol. Theology.
Messrs. (Messieurs), Gentlemen; Sirs. (Monsieur).	Q. C. Queen's Counsel.	Trin. Trinity.
M. P. Member of Parliament.	Q. E. D. (Quod erat demonstrandum), Which was to be demonstrated.	Typ. Typographer.
MSS. Manuscript.	Q. E. F. (Quod erat faciendum), Which was to be done.	U. K. United Kingdom.
MSS. Manuscripts.	Q. S. (Quantum sufficit), A sufficient quantity; Quarter Sessions.	Ult. (Ultimo), Last, or the last month.
N. A. North America.	Q. V. (Quod vide), Which see.	U. P. United Presbyterian.
Naut. Nautical.	R. (Rex), King; (Regina), Queen.	U. S. United States. (U. S. supra), As above.
N. B. (Nota Bene), Note well; Take Notice; North Britain. (Land).	R. A. Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Artillery.	U. S. A. United States of America; United States Army. (Military Academy).
N. E. Northeast; New England. Con. (Nemini contradicente), No one contradicting; Unanimously.	R. C. Roman Catholic.	U. S. M. A. United States Army. (Military Academy).
Nem. Diss. (Nemine dissentiente) No one dissenting.	R. E. Royal Engineers.	U. S. N. United States Navy.
N. Lat. North Latitude.	Rect. Rector; Receipt.	U. S. S. United States Senate.
N. N. E. North-Northeast.	Regt. Regiment. (Public).	V. (Vide), See; Verse.
N. N. W. North-Northwest.	Rep. Representative; Re-	V. C. Victoria Cross.
No. for numeral, Number.	R. N. Royal Navy.	V. D. M. (Verbi Dei Minister), Minister of the Word of God.
N. P. Notary Public.	Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.	V. I. Verb intransitive.
N. S. Nova Scotia; New Style.	Rt. Right.	Via. Viacount. [with.]
N. W. Northwest.	Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.	Viz. (Videlicet), Namely; To
N. Y. New York.	Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.	Vol. Volume.
Ob. (Obit), Died.	S. A. South America.	V. P. Vice President.
Obs. Obsolete.	Sax. Saxon.	V. R. (Victoria Regina), Queen Victoria.
O. F. Odd Fellows.	Sc. or Sculp. (Sculptor), Engraver.	V. & Verb transitive.
O. H. M. S. On Her or His Majesty's Service.	Schr. Schöner. (ly).	W. I. West Indies.
O. S. Old Style.	Seil. (Scilicet), To wit; Name-	W. Lon. West Longitude.
Oxon. (Oxonia), Oxford.	S. E. Southeast.	W. N. W. West-Northwest.
Parl. Parliament.	Sec. Secretary.	W. S. Writer to the Signet.
P. C. Privy Councillor.	Sec. Section.	W. S. W. West-Southwest.
Per or pr. By the; as, per yard. (year).	Sen. Senator; Senior.	Xmas. Christmas.
Per an. (Per annum), By the year.	S. Lat. South Latitude.	Xn. Christian.
Per et. (Per etiam), By the and.	S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.	Xty. Christianity.
Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy.	S. P. Q. R. (Senatus Populusque Romanus), Senate and People of Rome.	Xt. Christ.
P. M. (Post Meridiem), Afternoon.	Sq. Square.	Yd. Yard.
P. M. Post-Master.	Sq. Ft. Square Feet.	Ym. Yem.
	Sq. M. Square Miles.	Yr. Year.
	Sr. Sir or Senior.	Yrs. Yours.
	SS. (Scilicet), Namely.	Zool. Zoology.
		& And.
		&c. (&c. et cetera), And so forth.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS,  
(AND THE FRENCH PHRASES SPelt PHONETICALLY.)

ABBREVIATIONS.—*L. Latin; Fr. French; It. Italian; Sp. Spanish.*

### A.

**A** *initio*, *L.* From the beginning.  
*Ab origine*, *L.* From the origin.  
*Ab urbe condita*, *L.* From the founding of the city, i.e., Rome. [rabble.  
*Ad captandam vulgus*, *L.* To catch the  
*Ad finem*, *L.* To the end.  
*Ad infinitum*, *L.* To infinity.  
*Ad Kalendas Græcas*, *L.* At the Greek  
*Kalends*, i.e., never, as the Greeks had no  
*libitum*, *L.* At pleasure. [Kalenda.  
*Ad vitam aut culpam*, *L.* For life or fault.  
*Ad valorem*, *L.* According to the value.  
*Æquo animo*, *L.* With an equal mind.  
*A fortiori*, *L.* With stronger reason.  
*Aide-de-camp*, (*ad-dâ-kang*) *Fr.* An assist-  
 ant to a general.  
*A la Française*, (*â-lâ-frang-sâz*) *Fr.* After  
 the French mode. [custom.  
*A la mode*, (*â-lâ-môd*) *Fr.* According to the  
*A l'Anglaise*, (*â-lang-glâz*) *Fr.* After the  
 English custom.  
*Alia*, *L.* Otherwise.  
*Aliibi*, *L.* Elsewhere.  
*Allegro*, *It.* Cheerful; joyful.  
*Alma mater*, *L.* A benign mother, generally  
 applied to the University.  
*Alumni*, *L.* Those who have received their  
 education at a college.  
*A maximis ad minima*, *L.* From the  
 greatest to the least.  
*Amende honorable*, (*â-môngd-ô-nô-râbl*) *Fr.*  
 Satisfactory apology. [human race.  
*Amicus humani generis*, *L.* A friend of the  
*Amor patriæ*, *L.* Love of country.  
*Amour propre*, (*â-môôr-prô-pr*) *Fr.* Self-love;  
 vanity.  
*Ante*, *L.* In English, or according to the  
 English manner.  
*Animo et fide*, *L.* By courage and faith.  
*Anno Domini* (*A. D.*), *L.* In the year of our  
 Lord. [world.  
*Anno mundi* (*A. M.*), *L.* In the year of the  
*Anno urbis conditæ*, *L.* In the year the city  
 (Rome) was built.  
*Ante bellum*, *L.* Before the war.  
*Ante lucem*, *L.* Before the light.  
*Ante meridiem*, *L.* Before noon.  
*Anti*, *Gr.* Against.

*A posteriori*, *L.* From the effect to the cause.  
*A priori*, *L.* From the cause to the effect.  
*A propos*, (*âp-prô-pô*) *Fr.* To the point.  
*Aqua vitæ*, *L.* Water of life, often applied  
 to spirituous liquors.  
*Argumentum ad judicium*, *L.* Argument to  
 the judgment.  
*Artes honorabit*, *L.* He will honour the arts.  
*Audaces fortuna juvat*, *L.* Fortune favours  
 the brave. [sida.  
*Audi alteram partem*, *L.* Hear the other  
 side.  
*Aut fuit*, (*ô-fâ*) *Fr.* Well instructed; master  
 of it. [meet again.  
*Au revoir*, (*ô-rê-vô-â-r*) *Fr.* Adieu until we  
 meet again.  
*Aut Cesar aut nullus*, *L.* Cesar or nothing.  
*Auto da fé*, (*â-tô-dâ-fâ*) *Sp.* An act of faith;  
 the name given in Spain and Portugal to  
 the burning of Jews and heretics.  
*Aut vincere aut mori*, *L.* Victory or death.  
*Aux armes*, (*ôz-arm*) *Fr.* To arms.  
*Auxilium ab alto*, *L.* Help is from on high.  
*Avant-courier*, (*âvâng-kôôr-ô-â*) *Fr.* A fore-  
 runner. [health.  
*A votre santé*, (*â-vôtr-sâng-tâ*) *Fr.* To your

### B.

*Bagatelle*, (*bâg-â-tel*) *Fr.* A trifle.  
*Beau monde*, (*bô-môngd*) *Fr.* The fashion-  
 able world. [men of wit.  
*Beaux esprits*, (*bôz-êsprê*) *Fr.* Gay spirits;  
*Bel esprit*, (*bêl-êsprê*) *Fr.* A brilliant mind.  
*Bis dat qui cito dat*, *L.* He who gives  
 promptly gives twice as much.  
*Bizarre*, (*bê-zâr*) *Fr.* Odd; fantastic.  
*Bonâ fide*, *L.* In good faith; in reality.  
*Bon-bon*, (*bông-bông*) *Fr.* A sweetmeat;  
 confectionery.  
*Bon grê, mal grê*, (*bông-grâ mal-grâ*) *Fr.*  
 Willing or unwilling.  
*Boni pueri discunt*, *L.* Good boys learn.  
*Bon jour*, (*bông-thur*) *Fr.* Good morning;  
 good day. [bit.  
*Bonne bouche*, (*bôn-bôûsh*) *Fr.* A delicate  
 good night.  
*Bon soir*, (*bông-sôô-âr*) *Fr.* Good evening;  
 good night.  
*Bon ton*, (*bông-tông*) *Fr.* The height of  
 fashion. [received.  
*Bonus*, *L.* A consideration for something  
 Bourgeois, (*bôôr-jôô-wâ*) *Fr.* A citizen.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

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## C.

Cetera desunt, *L.* The remainder is wanting.  
 Ceteris paribus, *L.* Other things being equal.  
 Café, (ka-fa) *Fr.* Coffee; coffee-house.  
 Canaille, (ka-nai-yuh) *Fr.* The rabble.  
 Cap-a-pie, (kap-a-pé) *Fr.* From head to foot; all over.  
 Carpe diem, *L.* Enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.  
 Carte blanche, (karti-blānsh) *Fr.* A blank sheet of paper; full powers.  
 Carte de visite, (karti-de-vizit) *Fr.* A small photographic picture.  
 Causa belli, *L.* An occasion for war.  
 Causa sine qua non, *L.* A condition which is indispensable.  
 Cede Deo, *L.* Submit to Providence.  
 Champs Elysées, (shāng-zā-lé-zā) *Fr.* Elysian fields; a beautiful public park in Paris.  
 Chef-d'œuvre, (shē-dō-vr) *Fr.* A masterpiece.  
 Chère amie, (shār-ah-mā) *Fr.* A dear friend.  
 Cicerone, *L.* A guide who explains curiosities.  
 Ci-devant, (sē-dē-vāng) *Fr.* Formerly. [Be.  
 Comme il faut, (kōm-il-fō) *Fr.* As it should.  
 Comment vous portez-vous? (kō-māng-vōō-pōrtā-vōō) *Fr.* How do you do?  
 Commune bonum, *L.* A common good.  
 Communis consensus, *L.* By common consent.  
 Compagnon de voyage, (kōng-pāng-yōng-dā-voy-aj) *Fr.* A travelling companion.  
 Compos mentis, *L.* Of a sound mind.  
 Congé d'elire, (kōng-zhā-dā-lér) *Fr.* Leave to elect.  
 Consilium et animus, *L.* By wisdom and courage.  
 Constantia et virtute, *L.* By constancy and virtue. [here.  
 Contra bonos mores, *L.* Against good man.  
 Contre-temps, (kōng-trāng) *Fr.* A mischance; disappointment.  
 Conversazione, *It.* Conversation; a meeting for conversation.  
 Coram nobis, *L.* Before us.  
 Coram non iudice, *L.* Not before the proper judge.  
 Corrigea, *L.* Things to be corrected.  
 Cor unum, via una, *L.* One heart, one way.  
 Couleur de rose, (kōō-lgr-dē-rōs) *Fr.* Rose colour; of flattering or pleasing appearance. [stroke.  
 Coup de grâse, (kōō-dē-grās) *Fr.* A finishing stroke.  
 Coup de main, (kōō-dē-māng) *Fr.* A sudden enterprise or effort. [of the sun.  
 Coup de soleil, (kōō-dē-sō-lā-yē) *Fr.* A stroke of sun.  
 Coup d'état, (kōō-dā-tā) *Fr.* A stroke of policy or of violence in state affairs.  
 Courage sans peur, (kōō-raj-sāng-pur) *Fr.* Courage without fear. [anchor.  
 Crux mihi anchora, *L.* The cross is my anchor.  
 Qui bono? *L.* For whose benefit is it? pro-  
 verbially, What good will it do?  
 Cum privilegio, *L.* With privilege.

## D.

D'accord, (dā-kōr) *Fr.* Agreed; in tune.  
 Data, *L.* Things granted.  
 De bonis grâces, (dē-bon-grās) *Fr.* With good grace; willingly.  
 Debut, (dā-bōō) *Fr.* First appearance in public.  
 Deceptive vision, *L.* An illusion of the sight.  
 De facto, *L.* From the fact.  
 Degagé, (dā-gā-zhā) *Fr.* Easy.  
 Dei gratia, *L.* By the grace of God.  
 Déjeuner à la fourchette, (dē-juh-nā-ā-lā-four-shet) *Fr.* A meat breakfast.  
 Dénouement, (dā-nōō-māng) *Fr.* The unravelling of a plot.  
 De novo, *L.* Anew.  
 Deo favente, *L.* With God's favour.  
 Deo gratias, *L.* Thanks to God.  
 Deo juvante, *L.* With God's help.  
 Deo non fortuna, *L.* From God, not fortune.  
 Deo volente, *L.* God willing.  
 Dernier resort, (dgrm-yā-rpē-tōr) *Fr.* A last resource.  
 Desideratum, *L.* A thing desired. [ing.  
 Desunt cetera, *L.* The remainder is want-  
 Détour, (dā-tōōr) *Fr.* A circuitous march.  
 De trop, (dē-trō) *Fr.* Too much, or too many.  
 Deus est qui regit omnia, *L.* There is a God who rules all things.  
 Devoir, (dē-vōō-ār) *Fr.* Duty.  
 Dies iræ, *L.* The day of wrath.  
 Dieu défend le droit, (dyōō-dā-fāng-dē-drwa) *Fr.* God defends the right.  
 Dieu et mon droit, (dyōō-ā-mōng-drwa) *Fr.* God and my right.  
 Di penates, *L.* Household gods.  
 Dites-moi si vous plaît, (dēt-mōō-ā-sil-vōō-plā) *Fr.* Tell me if you please.  
 Dolce, *It.* In music, soft and agreeable.  
 Dolce far niente, *It.* Sweet doing-nothing.  
 —A difficult phrase to give in equivalent English.  
 Domine dirige nos, *L.* O Lord direct us.  
 Dominus vobiscum, *L.* The Lord be with you. [double meaning.  
 Double entendre, (dōōbl-āng-tāng-dri) *Fr.* A double meaning.  
 Douceur, (dōō-sōōr) *Fr.* Sweetness; a bribe.  
 Dramatis personæ, *L.* Characters represented in a drama.  
 Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori, *L.* It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country. [hope.  
 Dum spiro, spero, *L.* While I breathe, I hope.  
 Durante vita, *L.* During life.  
 Eau de vie, (ō-dē-vē) *Fr.* Brandy.  
 Ecce homo, *L.* Behold the man.  
 Ecce signum, *L.* Behold the sign.  
 Éclat, (ā-kīā) *Fr.* Splendour; pomp; glory.  
 Editio princeps, *L.* The first edition.  
 Elite, (ā-lē) *Fr.* The best part.

## E.

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**Emente**, (s-môôt) Fr. Insurrection; uproar.  
**Employé**, (ang-plô-â-yâ) Fr. A person employed by another.  
**En avant**! (ang-â-vàng) Fr. Forward!  
**En masse**, (ang-mâs) Fr. In a body.  
**Ennuï**, (an-nôo-ê) Fr. Lassitude.  
**En passant**, (ang-pâs-sang) Fr. In passing; by the way.  
**En route**, (ang-rôôt) Fr. On the way.  
**Eus rationis**, L. A creature of reason.  
**Entente cordiale**, (ang-tangt-kôr-dê-âl) Fr. Cordial understanding between two parties.  
**Entre nous**, (angtr-nôô) Fr. Between our-  
**Errare est humanum**, L. To err is human.  
**Erratum**, L. An error; pl. Errata, Errors.  
**Espirit de corps**, (es-prê-dê-kôr) Fr. The spirit of the body.  
**Est modus in rebus**, L. There is a medium in all things.  
**Et cætera**, L. And the rest; &c.  
**Et hoc genus omne**, L. And every thing of the sort.  
**Et tu, Brute!** L. And thou, O Brutus!  
**Ex abundantia**, L. Out of the abundance.  
**Ex animo**, L. Heartily.  
**Ex cathedra**, L. From the chair.  
**Excerpta**, L. Extracts.  
**Ex curia**, L. Out of court.  
**Exempli gratia**, L. By way of example.  
**Exeunt omnes**, L. All retire.  
**Ex nihilo nihil fit**, L. Nothing comes of nothing.  
**Ex officio**, L. By virtue of his office.  
**Ex parte**, L. On one side only.  
**Ex post facto**, L. After the fact, or commission of a crime.  
**Ex tempore**, L. Without premeditation.  
**Extra muros**, L. Beyond the walls.  
**Ex uno disce omnes**, L. From one learn all.

## F.

**Facile princeps**, L. The admitted chief.  
**Facilis est descensus**, L. Descent is easy.  
**Fac simile**, L. A close imitation.  
**Faire mon devoir**, (fâr-mông-dê-vôô-âr) Fr. To do my duty.  
**Faire sans dire**, (fâr-sâng-dêr) Fr. To act without ostentation.  
**Fait accompli**, (fâ-tâ-kông-plê) Fr. A thing already done.  
**Fata obstant**, L. The fates oppose it.  
**Faux pas**, (fô-pâ) Fr. A false step; a mistake.  
**Pelo de se**, L. A suicide.  
**Fête**, (fât) Fr. A feast. (feast)  
**Fête champêtre**, (fât-shâng-pâtr) Fr. A rural  
**Fides et iustitia**, L. Fidelity and justice.  
**Fidus Achates**, L. A faithful friend.  
**Fille de chambre**, (fê-jôo-dê-shangbr) Fr. A chambermaid.  
**Finesc respice**, L. Look to the end.  
**Finitis**, L. The end. (work)  
**Finis coronat opus**, L. The end crowns the

**Fortiter in re**, L. With firmness in acting.  
**Fracas**, (fîr-kâ) Fr. A slight quarrel.  
**Fronti nulla fides**, L. There is no trusting to appearances.  
**Paght hora**, L. The hour flies.  
**Punctus officio**, L. Out of office.  
**Furor poeticus**, L. Poetical fire.

## G.

**Garcou**, (gâr-sông) Fr. A boy; a waiter.  
**Garde du corps**, (gârd-êg-kôr) Fr. A body guard. (police)  
**Gens d'armes**, (zhing-darm) Fr. Armed  
**Gloria in excelsis**, L. Glory to God in the highest.  
**Gratis**, L. For nothing.

## H.

**Habeas corpus**, L. In law, a writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.  
**Hauteur**, (hâ-tôôr) Fr. Haughtiness.  
**Haut goût**, (hâ-gôô) Fr. High Flavour.  
**Hic jacet**, L. Here lies.  
**Hic age**, L. Do this; attend to what you are doing.  
**Honi soit qui mal y pense**, (hông-ê-sôô-âh-kê-mâ-êg-pangt) Fr. Evil to him who evil thinks.  
**Hors de combat**, (hông-dâ-kông-bâ) Fr. Out of condition to fight.  
**Hortus siccus**, L. A collection of dried plants.  
**Hôtel de ville**, (ô-têl-dê-vêl) Fr. A town hall.  
**Hôtel Dieu**, (ô-têl-dyôô) Fr. The house of God; a hospital in Paris.  
**Humanum est errare**, L. It is the lot of human nature to err.

## I.

**Ibidem**, **Ibid.** L. In the same place; a note of reference.  
**Id est** (i.e.), L. That is.  
**Ilum fait**, L. Troy has existed; such things have been.  
**Impetium in imperio**, L. A government within a government.  
**Imprimatur**, L. Let it be printed.  
**Imprimis**, L. In the first place; especially.  
**Impromptu**, L. Without study.  
**Improvisatore**, It. An impromptu poet or story-teller.  
**In articulo mortis**, L. At the point of death; in the last struggle.  
**In celo quies**, L. There is rest in heaven.  
**Incognito**, L. Unknown.  
**In curia**, L. In the court.  
**Index expurgatorius**, L. A list of prohibited books.  
**In dubio**, L. In matters of doubt.  
**In equilibrio**, L. Equally balanced.  
**In esse**, L. In being.

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In extenso, *L.* At full length.  
In extremis, *L.* At the point of death.  
Infinito, *L.* Perpetually.  
In futuro, *L.* In future; henceforth.  
In hoc signa spes mea, *L.* In this sign is my hope.  
In hoc signo vinces, *L.* In this sign thou shalt conquer.  
In loco, *L.* In the place.  
In loco parentis, *L.* In the place of a parent.  
In media res, *L.* Into the midst of things.  
In memoriam, *L.* To the memory of.  
In nubibus, *L.* In the clouds.  
In pace, *L.* In peace.  
In perpetuum, *L.* For ever.  
In propria persona, *L.* In person.  
In re, *L.* In the matter of.  
In rerum natura, *L.* In the nature of things.  
Instante, *L.* Instantly.  
In statu quo, *L.* In the former state or condition.  
Inter alia, *L.* Among other things.  
Inter nos, *L.* Between ourselves.  
In terrorem, *L.* As a warning.  
Intra muros, *L.* Within the walls.  
Ipse dixit, *L.* He said it himself; dogmatism.  
Ipsissima verba, *L.* The very words.  
Ipso facto, *L.* In the fact itself.  
Ipso jure, *L.* By the law itself.

### J.

Jacta est alea, *L.* The die is cast.  
Januis clausis, *L.* With closed doors.  
Je ne sais quoi, (*zhé-ng-sà-kwa*) *Fr.* I know not what.  
Je suis prêt, (*zhé-swa-pré*) *Fr.* I am ready.  
Jet d'eau, (*zhét-dé*) *Fr.* A jet of water.  
Jeu d'esprit, (*zhé-dé-pré*) *Fr.* A witticism.  
Judicium Dei, *L.* The judgment of God.  
Jupiter tonans, *L.* Jupiter the thunderer.  
Jure divino, *L.* By divine law.  
Jure humano, *L.* By human law.  
Jus civile, *L.* Civil law.  
Jus gentium, *L.* Law of nations.

### L.

Labore omnia vincit, *L.* Labour conquers every thing.  
L'Allegro, *It.* The merry man.  
Lapsum linguam, *L.* A slip of the tongue.  
Lapsus memorie, *L.* A slip of the memory.  
Lares et penates, *L.* Household gods.  
Laus Deo, *L.* Praise to God.  
Lazzaroni, *It.* Street beggars.  
Le beau monde, (*lé-bé-móng*) *Fr.* The fashionable world.  
Lex legum, *L.* The law of laws.  
L'empire des lettres, (*lang-pér-dé-lé-tr*) *Fr.* The republic of letters.  
Lettre de cachet, (*lé-tr-dé-ká-shé*) *Fr.* A sealed letter; a royal warrant.

Lex loci, *L.* The law or custom of the place.  
Lex non scripta, *L.* The common law.  
Lex scripta, *L.* Statute law.  
Lex terra, *L.* The law of the land.  
L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, (*l'om-pré-pse-é-dyé-dis-pôz*) *Fr.* Man proposes and God disposes.  
Lis sub judice, *L.* A case not yet decided.  
Littera scripta manet, *L.* The written letter remains.  
Literaliter, *L.* Literally; letter for letter.  
Locus standi, *L.* A right to interfere.  
Lusus nature, *L.* A sport or freak of nature.

### M.

Ma chère, (*má-shér*) *Fr.* My dear.  
Magna charta, *L.* The great charter.  
Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, *L.* Truth is mighty, and will prevail.  
Magnum bonum, *L.* A great good.  
Magnum opus, *L.* A great work.  
Maintien le droit, (*manng-té-ang-lé-drwa*) *Fr.* Maintain the right.  
Maison de campagne, (*má-zóng-dé-kóng-pawé*) *Fr.* A country seat.  
Maison de ville, (*má-zóng-dé-vél*) *Fr.* The town-house.  
Maitre d'hôtel, (*má-tr-dé-tél*) *Fr.* A house steward.  
Major domo, *L.* Master of the house; a steward.  
Mal à propos, (*mal-áp-pré-pô*) *Fr.* Ill-timed.  
Malgré nous, (*mal-grá-nous*) *Fr.* In spite of us.  
Mali exempli, *L.* Of a bad example.  
Manu forti, *L.* With a strong hand.  
Mater familias, *L.* The mother of a family.  
Materia Medica, *L.* Substances used in the healing art.  
Mauvais goût, (*mó-vá-góó*) *Fr.* Bad taste.  
Mauvaise honte, (*mó-vá-hóngt*) *Fr.* False modesty.  
Maximum, *L.* The greatest possible.  
Mélange, (*má-lángsh*) *Fr.* A mixture.  
Me judice, *L.* In my judgment.  
Memento mori, *L.* Remember death.  
Memorabilia, *L.* Things to be remembered.  
Memoria in eterná, *L.* In everlasting remembrance.  
Mens conscia recti, *L.* A mind conscious of rectitude.  
Meo periculo, *L.* At my own risk.  
Meum et tuum, *L.* Mine and thine.  
Mirabile dictu, *L.* Wonderful to be told.  
Mirabile visu, *L.* Wonderful to be seen.  
Mon ami, (*món-á-mé*) *Fr.* My friend.  
Moreau, (*mó-ré*) *Fr.* A morsel.  
More majorum, *L.* After the manner of our ancestors.  
More suo, *L.* In his own way.  
Mors omnibus communis, *L.* Death is common to all.  
Multum in parvo, *L.* Much in little.



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### N.

Naiiveté, (ná-iv-tá) Fr. Simplicity.  
 Natalis solus, L. Natal soil.  
 Ne cede malis, L. Yield not to misfortune.  
 Necessitas non habet legem, L. Necessity has no law.  
 Nem. con. (nemine contradicente), L. Without opposition.  
 Nem. dis. (nemine dissentiente) L. No one dissenting.  
 Nemo me impune lacessit, L. No one injures me with impunity.  
 Ne plus ultra, L. Nothing further; the uttermost point.  
 Ne quid nimis, L. Literally, Not too much; i.e., go not too far.  
 Nihil ad rem, L. Nothing to the point.  
 Nil admirari, L. To wonder at nothing.  
 Nil desperandum, L. Never despair.  
 N'importe, (nang-pór) Fr. It matters not.  
 Nolens volens, L. Whether he will or not.  
 Nom de plume, (nóng-de-plóom) Fr. An assumed literary name.  
 Nonchalance, (nóng-shá-lang) Fr. Carelessness; indifference.  
 Non compos mentis, L. Not of sound mind.  
 Non est inventus, L. He has not been found.  
 Non mi ricordo, It. I do not remember.  
 Non nobis solum, L. Not merely for ourselves.  
 Non sequitur, L. It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.  
 Non sibi, sed omnibus, L. Not for itself, but for all.  
 Non sibi sed patriæ, L. Not for ourselves but for our country.  
 Nota bene (N.B.) L. Mark well.  
 Notre Dame, (nôtr-dam) Fr. Our lady; the name of a famous church in Paris.  
 N'oubliez pas, (nôo-big-a-pa) Fr. Don't forget.  
 Nous verrons, (nôo-ver-rông) Fr. We shall see.  
 Novus homo, L. A new man.  
 Nunquam non paratus, L. Never unprepared.

### O.

Obit, L. He or she died.  
 Oleta principia, L. Resist the first beginnings. [divines]  
 Odium theologicum, L. The hatred of Omnes, L. All.  
 Omnia bona bonis, L. All things are good to the good.  
 Omnia vincit labor, L. Labour overcomes all things.  
 On connaît l'ami au besoin, (ông-kôn-ná-lá-mô-bé-zôo-ang) Fr. A friend is known in the time of need.  
 On dit, (ông-dá) Fr. They say; a flying rumour.  
 Onus probandi, L. The burden of proving.  
 Ora et labora, L. Pray and work.  
 Ora pro nobis, L. Pray for us.

O tempora! O mores! L. Oh the times! Oh the manners!  
 Otium cum dignitate, L. Ease with dignity; dignified leisure.  
 Outre, (ôô-trá) Fr. Out of the usual manner; extravagant.

### P.

Pallida mors, L. Pale death.  
 Papier maché, (pa-pé-a-mash-á) Fr. A substance made of paper reduced to a pulp.  
 Par excellence, (par-éx-é-lá-ang) Fr. By way of eminence.  
 Pari passu, L. With equal pace; together.  
 Par nobile fratrum, L. A noble pair of brothers; two just alike.  
 Pars pro toto, L. Part for the whole.  
 Particeps criminis, L. An accomplice.  
 Parvenu, (par-vé-nôo) Fr. A new comer; an upstart. [key]  
 Passe-partout, (pás-pár-tôô) Fr. A master-key.  
 Passim, L. Every where.  
 Paterfamilias, L. The father of a family.  
 Pater noster, L. Our Father; the Lord's prayer.  
 Pax in bello, L. Peace in war.  
 Peccati, L. I have sinned.  
 Penchant, (pang-shang) Fr. Inclination; desire.  
 Penseoso, It. Melancholy.  
 Per annum, L. By the year.  
 Per centum, L. By the hundred.  
 Per contra, L. On the contrary.  
 Per diem, L. By the day.  
 Per interim, L. In the mean time.  
 Per mare per terras, L. Through sea and land.  
 Per saltum, L. By a leap or jump.  
 Per se, L. By itself. [tion]  
 Petitio principii, L. A begging of the question.  
 Petit-maitre, (pé-tô-mátr) Fr. A fop.  
 Pleno jure, L. With full authority.  
 Poeta nascitur, non fit, L. Nature, not study, must form the poet.  
 Poste restante, (pôst-ré-tá-ang) Fr. To remain till called for.  
 Post mortem, L. After death.  
 Post obitum, L. After death.  
 Pour encourager les autres, (pôôr-ang-kôôr-á-shá-lá-z-ôtr) Fr. For the encouragement of others.  
 Pour prendre congé, (pôôr-prangde-kông-shá) Fr. To take leave.  
 Prescriptum, L. A thing prescribed.  
 Prima donna, It. The principal actress or singer.  
 Prima facie, L. On the first view.  
 Primum mobile, L. The first mover; the first impulse.  
 Principia, L. First principles.  
 Principia, non homines, L. Principles, not men. [idea]  
 Pro aris et focis, L. For our altars and fire.

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**Pro bono publico, L.** For the public good.  
**Proces verbal, (prô-sa-ver-bal)** Fr. A written statement.  
**Pro et con, L.** For and against.  
**Pro forma, L.** For the sake of form.  
**Projet, (prô-ah)** Fr. A plan or project.  
**Pro loco et tempore, L.** For the place and time.  
**Pro patria, L.** For our country.  
**Pro re nata, L.** For a special emergency.  
**Pro tanto, L.** For so much. [patronised]  
**Protégé, (prô-tâ-ah)** Fr. One protected or  
**Pro tempore, L.** For the time being.

### Q.

**Quære, L.** Query; inquiry.  
**Quantum licet, L.** As much as you please.  
**Quantum sufficit, L.** A sufficient quantity.  
**Quasi, L.** As if; in a manner.  
**Quid nunc? L.** What now? [tit for tat]  
**Quid pro quo, L.** One thing for another;  
**Qui pense? (kê-pang)** Fr. Who thinks?  
**Qui vive? (kê-viv)** Fr. Who goes there? on  
the *qui vive*, on the alert.  
**Quo animo? L.** With what mind or inten-  
tion.  
**Quod avertat Deus! L.** Which God avert!  
**Quod erat demonstrandum, L.** Which was  
to be demonstrated.  
**Quod erat faciendum, L.** Which was to be  
done.  
**Quod vide, L.** Which see.  
**Quo jure? L.** By what right?  
**Quot homines, tot sententias, L.** Many men,  
many minds.  
**Quo warrant? L.** By what authority?

### R.

**Rara avis, L.** A rare bird; a prodigy.  
**Recherché, (rê-ah-sê-ah)** Fr. Nice to an  
extreme; uncommon and desirable.  
**Recte et suaviter, L.** Justly and mildly.  
**Rectus in curia, L.** Upright in court; with  
clean hands.  
**Reductio ad absurdum, L.** A reducing a  
position to an absurdity.  
**Regina, L.** A queen.  
**Regium donum, L.** A royal gift.  
**Renaissance, (rê-nâ-sâns)** Fr. Revival, as  
of letters or art.  
**Requiescat in pace, L.** May he rest in peace.  
**Res gestæ, L.** Exploits.  
**Respicere finem, L.** Look to the end.  
**Res publica, L.** The commonwealth.  
**Resumé, (rê-sô-mâ)** Fr. An abstract or  
summary.  
**Reurgina, L.** I shall rise again.  
**Revenons à nos moutons, (rê-vông-â-nô-  
mô-tông)** Fr. Let us return to our sub-  
ject.  
**Rex, L.** A king.  
**Ruat cælum, L.** Let the heavens fall.  
**Ruse contre ruse, (rô-sê-kông-tr-rô-sê)** Fr.  
Diamond cut diamond; trick for trick.  
**Ruse de guerre, (rô-sê-dê-gâr)** Fr. A strata-  
gem of war.

### S.

**Sanctum sanctorum, L.** Holy of holies.  
**Sang froid, (sâng-frwa)** Fr. Indifference;  
apathy.  
**Sans cérémonie, (sâng-sê-râ-mô-nê)** Fr.  
Without ceremony.  
**Sans Dieu rien, (sâng-dyôô-rê-âng)** Fr.  
Nothing without God.  
**Sans peur et sans reproche, (sâng-pôô-rê-  
sâng-râ-prô-ah)** Fr. Without fear and  
without reproach.  
**Sans souci, (sâng-sôô-sê)** Fr. Without care;  
free and easy.  
**Sapere aude, L.** Dare to be wise.  
**Sauve qui peut, (sôv-kê-pôô)** Fr. Save him-  
self who can.  
**Savant, (sâ-vâng)** Fr. A learned man.  
**Scilicet, L.** That is to say; to wit.  
**Secundum artem, L.** According to rule;  
scientifically.  
**Secundum naturam, L.** According to the  
course of nature.  
**Se defendendo, L.** In self-defence.  
**Selon les règles, (sê-lông-lê-rê-gê)** Fr. Ac-  
cording to rule.  
**Semper adela, L.** Always faithful.  
**Semper paratus, L.** Always ready.  
**Senatus consultum, L.** A decree of the  
senate.  
**Seriatim, L.** In regular order.  
**Sic, L.** So; such.  
**Sic est vita, L.** Such is life.  
**Sic passim, L.** So every where.  
**Sic semper tyrannis, L.** Ever so to tyrants.  
**Sic transit gloria mundi, L.** So passes away  
earthly glory.  
**Sicut ante, L.** As before.  
**Sic vos non vobis, L.** Thus you do not  
labour for yourselves.  
**Sine cura, L.** Without charge or care.  
**Sine die, L.** Without a day appointed.  
**Sine dubio, L.** Without doubt.  
**Sine odio, L.** Without hatred.  
**Sine qua non, L.** An indispensable condi-  
tion.  
**Siste viator, L.** Stop, traveller.  
**Sobriquet, (sô-brê-kê)** Fr. A nickname.  
**Sol-disant, (sôô-dê-sâng)** Fr. Self-styled.  
**Sotto voce, It.** In an under tone.  
**Soyez ferme, (sôô-sê-rê-ferm)** Fr. Be firm.  
**Spes mea Christus, L.** Christ is my hope.  
**Spes tutissima cœlis, L.** The safest hope is  
in heaven.  
**Sponte sua, L.** Of one's own accord.  
**Stat magni nominis umbra, L.** He stands  
the shadow of a mighty name.  
**Statu quo, L.** As things were before.  
**Status quo, L.** The state in which.  
**Stet, L.** Let it stand.  
**Sua cuique voluptas, L.** Every man has his  
own pleasures.  
**Sub judice, L.** Under consideration.  
**Sub pena, L.** Under a penalty.  
**Sub rosa, L.** Under the rose; privately.

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*Sui silentio*, *L.* In silence.  
*Sui generis*, *L.* Of its own kind.  
*Sui jure*, *L.* In one's own right.  
*Summum bonum*, *L.* The chief good.  
*Supra*, *L.* Above.  
*Suum cuique*, *L.* Let each have his own.

### T.

*Table d'hôte*, (*ta-bl-dot*) *Fr.* A common table for guests.  
*Tabula rasa*, *L.* A smooth or blank tablet.  
*Tant mieux*, (*tang-mug-oo*) *Fr.* So much the better.  
*Tant pis*, (*tang-pé*) *Fr.* So much the worse.  
*Tapis*, (*ta-pé*) *Fr.* The carpet.  
*Te Deum*, *L.* A hymn of thanksgiving.  
*Te iudice*, *L.* You being the judge.  
*Tei maître, tei valet*, (*tei-má-tr-tei-vál-á*) *Fr.* Like master, like man.  
*Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis*, *L.* The times are changed, and we are changed with them.  
*Tempus fugit*, *L.* Time flies.  
*Terra firma*, *L.* Solid earth; a safe footing.  
*Terra incognita*, *L.* An unknown country.  
*Tête à tête*, (*tat-á-tat*) *Fr.* Head to head; in close conversation.  
*Toga virilis*, *L.* The gown of manhood.  
*Toties quoties*, *L.* As often as.  
*Totus viribus*, *L.* With all his might.  
*Toto coelo*, *L.* By the whole heavens.  
*Toujours prêt*, (*too-zhoór-pré*) *Fr.* Always ready.  
*Tout au contraire*, (*tóó-to-kóng-trár*) *Fr.* On the contrary.  
*Tout ensemble*, (*tóó-tang-sángbl*) *Fr.* The whole taken together.  
*Trail*, (*trá*) *Fr.* Feature; arrow.  
*Trans*, *L.* On the farther side.  
*Tria iuncta in uno*, *L.* Three joined in one.  
*Trottoir*, (*tro-too-ár*) *Fr.* Side-walk.  
*Truditor dies die*, *L.* One day is pressed onward by another.  
*Tu quoque, Brutus!* *L.* And thou too, Brutus.  
*Tuum est*, *L.* It is your own.

### U.

*Ubi supra*, *L.* Where above mentioned.  
*Ultima ratio regum*, *L.* The last argument of kings; war.  
*Ultima thule*, *L.* The utmost boundary or limit.  
*Ultimatum*, *L.* The last or only condition.  
*Ultimus*, *L.* The last.

*Unâ voce*, *L.* With one voice; unanimously.  
*Un fait accompli*, (*oong-fa-tá-kóng-plé*) *Fr.* An accomplished fact.  
*Unicus*, (*u-nék*) *Fr.* The only one of its kind.  
*Usque ad aras*, *L.* To the very altars.  
*Usus loquendi*, *L.* Usage in speaking.  
*Ut infra*, *L.* As below.  
*Utile dulci*, *L.* The useful with the pleasant.  
*Ut supra*, *L.* As above stated.

### V.

*Vade mecum*, *L.* Go with me; a constant companion.  
*Valet de chambre*, (*vál-á-dé-shángbr*) *Fr.* An attendant; a footman.  
*Vale*, *L.* Farewell.  
*Veni, vidi, vici*, *L.* I came, I saw, I conquered.  
*Verbatim et literatim*, *L.* Word for word and letter for letter.  
*Verbum sat sapienti*, *L.* A word is enough for a wise man.  
*Veritas odium parit*, *L.* Truth often causes hatred.  
*Versus*, *L.* Against.  
*Vexata questio*, *L.* A disputed question.  
*Via*, *L.* By the way of.  
*Via media*, *L.* A middle course.  
*Vice*, *L.* In the place of.  
*Vice versa*, *L.* The terms being reversed.  
*Vide et crede*, *L.* See and believe.  
*Videlicet*, (*vi-dé*) *L.* To wit; namely.  
*Vide ut supra*, *L.* See what is stated above.  
*Vi et armis*, *L.* By main force.  
*Vincit amor patriam*, *L.* Love of country prevails.  
*Vincit, qui se vincit*, *L.* He conquers himself.  
*Virtute offici*, *L.* By virtue of office.  
*Vis a vis*, (*vé-za-vé*) *Fr.* Opposite; facing.  
*Vita brevis, ars longa*, *L.* Life is short, art is long.  
*Vivat republica*, *L.* Long live the republic.  
*Vivat rex*, *L.* Long live the king.  
*Vivâ voce*, *L.* By the living voice; by testimony.  
*Vive le roi*, (*vér-lé-róó-á*) *Fr.* Long live king!  
*Vive memor lethi*, *L.* Live mindful of death.  
*Vive, vale*, *L.* Farewell and be happy.  
*Vox et præterea nihil*, *L.* Sound and sense.  
*Vox populi, vox Dei*, *L.* The voice of people is the voice of God.

### Z.

*Zonam perdidit*, *L.* He has lost his purple.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING NEW WORDS AND RECENT DEFINITIONS,  
MANY OF WHICH ARE NOT FOUND IN  
ANY OTHER DICTIONARY.

### A.

#### A 1

**A 1.** (*wūn*) *a.* the very best; first-rate.  
**Abaens,** (*ab'a-kus*) *n.* a board or table used for drawing or reckoning on; the crown of a column.  
**Abalienate,** (*ab-ā'l-yen-āi*) *v.* to transfer the title of property.  
**Abalone,** (*ab'a-lō'ne*) *n.* a kind of shell found in California, and made into ornaments by the Indians.  
**Abandon,** (*a-bān'don*) *n.* unreserved surrender of one's self to some object.  
**Abanga,** (*a-bān'ga*) *n.* the fruit of a West-Indian palm.  
**Abattoir,** (*a-bai-twar'*) *n.* a slaughter-house.  
**Abdominal,** (*ab-dom'e-nal*) *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.  
**Abduct,** (*ab-duk't*) *v.* to take away by stealth.  
**Abeam,** (*a-bēm*) *ad.* in a line at right angles to a vessel's keel.  
**Aberrate,** (*ab-ēr'rāte*) *v.* to wander from.  
**Abiogenesis,** (*a-bi-ō-jen'e-sis*) *n.* spontaneous generation.  
**Adjunctive,** (*ab-junc'tiv*) *a.* disconnected.

**Ablaze,** (*a-blāz'*) *ad.* on fire.  
**Abloom,** (*a-bloom'*) *ad.* or *a.* in full bloom.  
**Abnegate,** (*ab'ne-gāt*) *v.* to deny.  
**Abnormality,** (*ab-nor'me-te*) *n.* irregularity; deformity.  
**Abortient,** (*a-bor'shent*) *a.* sterile; barren.  
**Above-stairs,** *ad.* on the story or floor above.  
**Absinthe,** (*ab-sin'te*) *n.* brandy tinged with wormwood.  
**Abstainer,** (*ab-stān'er*) *n.* one who abstains from the use of ardent spirits.  
**Acacia,** (*a-ka'she-a*) *n.* a genus of trees or shrubs.  
**Acadian,** (*a-ka'de-an*) *n.* an early inhabitant of Nova Scotia of French origin.  
**Accessive,** (*ak-ses'siv*) *a.* accessory; additional.  
**Acclaim,** (*ak-clām'*) *v.* to applaud; — *n.* a shout.  
**Acclimatize,** (*ak-kli'ma-tiz*) *v.* to inure to a foreign climate.  
**Accouchement,** (*ak-koosh'mong*) *n.* delivery in child-birth.  
**Accusatory,** (*ak-kū'zā-*

#### ACTUALIST

*to-re*) *a.* containing an accusation.  
**Acetic,** (*a-set'ik*) *a.* sour.  
**Acetylene,** (*a-set'e-lēn*) *n.* a colorless gas with an unpleasant odor.  
**Achromatopy,** (*a-kro-ma-top'ye*) *n.* color-blindness.  
**Acidific,** (*as-id-if'ic*) *a.* causing sourness.  
**Acidulent,** (*a-sid'u-lent*) *a.* somewhat sour.  
**Aciform,** (*as'e-form*) *a.* needle-shaped.  
**Acierage,** (*ā'er-āj*) *n.* a process of coating a metal plate with steel.  
**Acosmism,** (*ā-kos'mis*) *n.* one who denies the existence of the world.  
**Acreage,** (*ā'ker-āj*) *n.* the number of acres in a piece of land.  
**Acromatic,** (*ak-ro-mat'ik*) *a.* pertaining to the more obscure parts of learning; abstruse.  
**Acrotle,** (*a-krot'ik*) *n.* pertaining to or affecting the surface.  
**Actable,** (*akt'ā-ble*) *a.* capable of being acted or done.  
**Acting,** (*akt'ing*) *n.* discharging the functions of another.  
**Actualist,** (*akt'u-al-ist*) *n.* one who deals with

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## ACUPUNCTURE

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## ALGOLOGIS

- facta, — opposed to idealist.
- Acupuncture**, (ak-u-punkt'yur) *n.* a method of lessening pain by running one or more fine needles into the diseased part.
- Addressee**, (ad-dres-ē') *n.* the person addressed.
- Adipose**, (ad'e-pōz) *a.* fatty.
- Adequacy**, (ad'e-kwā-se) *n.* the being equal to.
- Adiathermic**, (ā-di-a-ther'mik) *a.* not pervious to heat.
- Adiposus**, (a-dip'sus) *a.* tending to quench thirst.
- Admissive**, (ad-mis'siv) *a.* of the nature of admission.
- Admittable**, (ad-mit'a-bl) *a.* that may be admitted.
- Adolesce**, (ad-ō-les') *v. n.* to grow up.
- Adonis**, (a-dō'niz) *n.* a beautiful young man; a jop.
- Adulterant**, (a-dul'ter-ant) *a.* that which adulterates.
- Advanced**, (ad-van'st) *a.* imbued with new ideas.
- Adversative**, (ad-ver'sa-tiv) *a.* denoting opposition.
- Æolus**, (ē-o'lus) *n.* the god of the winds.
- Æolian**, (ē-o'li-an) *a.* belonging to the wind.
- Aeriferous**, (ā-e-rif'er-us) *a.* conveying air; air-bearing.
- Aerokinoscope**, (ā-e-ro-kin'o-scōp) *n.* a device for showing the direction in which the wind blows.
- Æsthete**, (es-thēt) *n.* one who affects a peculiar propriety of manner, dress, etc.
- Æsthetician**, (es-the-tish'an) *n.* one versed in æsthetics.
- Æstheticism**, (es-thet'e-ism) *n.* æsthetic principles.
- Æstivation**, (es-ti-vā-tion) *n.* the dormant state of some animals during hot weather.
- Afflatus**, (af-flā'tus) *n.* breath; inspiration.
- Aflow**, (a-flō') *ad. or a.* in a loose flowing state.
- Afoam**, (a-fōm') *ad.* in a state of foam.
- After-damp**, *n.* a gas emitted in coal-mines, very fatal to life.
- After-years**, *n.* after-times; later times.
- Affuse**, (af-fūz') *v.* to pour upon.
- Agastrie**, (a-gas'trik) *a.* destitute of a stomach, as a tapeworm.
- Agaze**, (a-gāze') *v.* to strike with amazement.
- Age**, (āj) *v.* to grow old.
- Aggroup**, (ag-groop') *n.* to bring together.
- Agnostic**, (ag-nos'tic) *n.* one who professes to know nothing of the existence of God, etc.
- Agrin**, (a-grin') *ad. or a.* in the state of grinning.
- Agriologist**, (ag-ri-ol'o-gist) *n.* one who studies human customs.
- Agriology**, (ag-ri-ol'o-ji) *n.* the study of human customs.
- Air-brake**, *n.* a brake operated by means of compressed air.
- Air-cushion**, *n.* a cushion inflated with air.
- Air-stove**, *n.* a stove heating air to be conveyed through a room by flues.
- Ajar**, (a-jar') *ad.* open.
- Alarm-gauge**, (a-larm-gāj) *n.* an arrangement showing when steam in an engine is too strong.
- Albatross**, (al'ba-tross) *n.* a large sea-bird.
- Albert type**, *n.* a type of printing similar to Linotype.
- Albion**, (al-be-on) *n.* an ancient name for the island of Britain.
- Albumin**, (al-bu-min) *n.* the substance of the cells and the white of egg.
- Alburnum**, (al-bur-num) *n.* the soft white next the bark of wood.
- Alcoholism**, (al'koh-ol-izm) *n.* disease caused by the excessive use of alcohol.
- Alembic**, (a-lem'bik) *n.* a vessel used in distilling.
- Alethoscope**, (a-letho-scōpe) *n.* an instrument for viewing pictures.
- Ale-wife**, *n.* a fish-herring species.
- Alexandrine**, (al-ek-san'drin) *a.* a verse of twelve lines.
- Algologist**, (al-gōl'o-gist) *n.* one who studies algae.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ALGOUS

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## ANTHROPOGRAPHY

**Algous**, (al'gus) *a.* relating to the nature of sea-weed.

**Alhambra**, (al-ham'bra) *n.* a palace of the Moorish kings in Spain, erected in 1348.

**Alienist**, (al'ien-ist) *n.* one who makes insanity a special study.

**Aliped**, (al'e-ped) *a.* wing-footed.

**Alkaloid**, (al'ka-loid) *n.* a vegetable principle which has alkaline properties.

**Allocation**, (al-lo-ca'tion) *n.* the act of allotting; assignment.

**Allopathic**, (al-lô-path'ik) *a.* relating to allopathy.

**Allopathy**, (al-lôp'a-the) *n.* the common mode of medical practice, as opposed to homœopathy.

**Alpen**, (al'pen) *a.* pertaining to the Alps.

**Althorn**, (alt'horn) *n.* a military musical instrument similar to the French horn.

**Aluminate**, (a-lû'mi-nate) *v.* to wash with alum-water.

**Aluminum**, (a-lu'mi-num) *n.* the metallic base of alumina.

**Alva**, (al'va) *n.* a dried fibrous plant used for stuffing beds, chairs, etc.

**Amative**, (am'a-tiv) *n.* given to love.

**Amaturosis**, (am-a-rô'sis) *n.* blindness from disease of the optic nerve.

**Amazonian**, (am-a-zô-ne-an) *a.* like an Amazon; warlike.

**Amber**, (am'ber) *n.* a fossil gum or gumi-resin.

**Amenomania**, (a-mê-no-ma'ni-a) *n.* a gay or cheerful form of mania.

**Amianthus**, (am-e-an-thus) *n.* a fibrous incombustible mineral, a kind of asbestos.

**Ampliative**, (am-pil'a-tive) *a.* adding to what is already known.

**Anemia**, (a-ne'mi-ah) *n.* a diminution of the blood in the system.

**Anesthesia**, (an-es-thê-zhe-ah) *n.* loss of sensation caused by the use of anesthetics or due to disease of the nervous system.

**Anesthetic**, (an-es-thet'ik) *n.* a substance used to render persons insensible.—*a.* depriving of feeling.

**Anesthetize**, (an-es'thet-ize) *v.* to put under the influence of an anesthetic.

**Analogism**, (a-nal'o-jizm) *n.* reasoning from cause to effect.

**Analogize**, (a-nal'o-jiz) *v.* to reason by analogy.

**Anamorphism**, (an-a-mor'fizm) *n.* progression from a lower to a higher type.

**Anarchize**, (an'ar-kiz) *v.* to bring into a state of anarchy.

**Anatomize**, (a-nat'o-miz) *v.* to dissect an animal.

**Anchor-ice**, *n.* ice formed at the bottom of a river and fastened to the ground.

**Androphagous**, (androf'a-gus) *a.* addicted to cannibalism; man-eating.

**Anelectric**, (an-ē-lek'trik) *a.* not electric.

**Anemograph**, (a-nem'o-graf) *n.* an automatic apparatus for registering the amount and force of the wind.

**Anglican**, (an'glic-an) *a.* pertaining to the high church or ritualistic party of England.

**Anglo**, (an'glo) *a.* prefix signifying English.

**Angola**, (an-go'lah) *n.* a cloth made from the wool of the Angora goat.

**Auile**, (au'il) *n.* a dark-blue coloring.

**Aniline**, (an'i-lin) *n.* a liquid extract of coal, used for dye-stuffs.

**Animus**, (an'e-mus) *n.* bent of mind; temper.

**Anise**, (an'is) *n.* a plant from which is extracted a cordial used as a medicine.

**Annex**, (an-nex') *n.* a subsidiary building joining a principal one.

**Annihilationist**, (an-nih-lâ'tion-ist) *n.* one who believes that man is annihilated at death.

**Anonymous**, (an'o-nim) *n.* an assumed name.

**Antecessor**, (an-te-ses'sor) *n.* one who lived before another.

**Antenatal**, (an-te-nâ'tal) *a.* preceding birth.

**Anthography**, (an-thog'ra-fe) *n.* a description of flowers.

**Anthropography**, (an-thrô-pog'ra-fe) *n.* study



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ATILT

- Atilt**, (ă-tilt') *ad.* raised up.  
**Atmolysis**, (at-mol'i-sis) *n.* the separation of gases from combination with one another.  
**Atomizer**, (at'om-i-zer) *n.* an apparatus for reducing liquids to atoms or vapor.  
**tisch**, (at-tach') *v. n.* to be attached to; to adhere.  
**Audiphone**, (aw'de-fôn) *n.* a fan-shaped instrument, used by persons who are hard of hearing, one end being

- placed between the teeth.  
**Auditorium**, (aw-de-lo'-re-um) *n.* the place in a hall occupied by the audience.  
**Auriform**, (aw're-form) *a.* ear-shaped.  
**Auriscopes**, (aw're-skôp) *n.* an instrument for examining the ear.  
**Aurist**, (aw'rist) *n.* one skilled in disorders of the ear.  
**Auscultation**, (aws-kul-ta'shun) *n.* diagnosis of the heart by the sound of its working.

## BAWDY

- Autograph**, (aw'to-graf) *a.* written by one's own hand.  
**Autography**, (aw-tog'ra-fe) *n.* a process by which a writing or drawing is transferred from paper to stone.  
**Autonomy**, (aw-ton-i-me) *n.* right of self government.  
**Autopsy**, (aw'top-se) *n.* a post-mortem examination.  
**Avalanche**, (av-a-lanch') *n.* a snow slide.  
**Aztecs**, (az'teks) *n.* an Indian nation of ancient Mexico.

## B.

- Baal**, (bâ'al) *n.* an ancient Persian deity.  
**Babian**, (bab'ian) *n.* a modern Persian religion.  
**Baboosh**, (bar'boosh) *n.* an embroidered slipper worn in Oriental countries.  
**Baby-farming**, *n.* boarding and nursing infants.  
**Bacchus**, (bak'us) *n.* the god of wine.  
**Bah**, (bâr) *inf.* an expression of contempt.  
**Backer**, (bak'er) *n.* one who endorses another; a supporter.  
**Backwardation**, *n.* (in stock exchange) an allowance made for carrying stock or shares to the account of next day when settlement is not made at once.  
**Bafflement**, (baf'l-ment) *n.* frustration; interruption of purpose.  
**Bagman**, *n.* a commercial

- traveller, one who formerly rode on horseback with merchandise in bags.  
**Bang**, (bang') *v.* to cut the hair short across the forehead; a lock of hair on the forehead.  
**Bandanna**, (bân dân bân) *n.* a silk handkerchief.  
**Barbarian**, (bar-bâ'r-ian) *n.* a brutal man; a savage.  
**Barbacan**, (bar'ba-kân) *n.* a watch-tower; a fortification.  
**Barbet**, (bar'bet) *n.* a species of dogs.  
**Barganee**, (bar-gan-ê') *n.* one who accepts a contract or bargain.  
**Baryta**, (bar'ri-tar) *n.* a very heavy native mineral.  
**Bas-bleu**, (bâr-bliu) *n.* a literary woman, a blue-stocking.  
**Bas-ell'an**, *a.* pertaining to an order of monks

- founded in the fourth century by St. Basil.  
**Bashaw**, (ba-shaw') *n.* a Turkish ruler; a pasha; basha.  
**Basso**, (bas'eo) *n.* a bass singer; the bass part in music.  
**Bathchair**, (bath'chare) *n.* a wheeling-chair for invalids. From Bath, a watering-place.  
**Basilica**, (ba-zil'e-ka) *n.* a royal court of justice; a stylish church.  
**Bassinet**, (bas'se-net) *r.* a wicker basket, used as a cradle.  
**Basswood**, *n.* a linden tree.  
**Batch**, (bach) *n.* a quantity made at one time.  
**Batrachian**, (ba-trâ'ki-an) *a.* relating to the frog tribe.  
**Batten**, (bat'tn) *n.* a thin piece of board; a sky light shutter.  
**Bawdy**, (bawd'y) *a.* dirty filthy; unchaste.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## BECHANCE

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## BLACKMAIL

- Berchance, (be-chans') *v.* to happen.
- Bedevil, (be-dev'l) *a.* to lead to evil; to throw into confusion.
- Befog, *v.* to mystify; to confuse.
- Befrizzed, (be-friz'd) *n.* having the hair frizzled.
- Begonia, (be-go'ne-ah) *n.* a South American plant with large bright leaves.
- Belaying-pin, (be-lay'-ing-pin) *n.* a strong pin used on ships, around which ropes are fastened.
- Bell-buoy, (bel'būy) *n.* a buoy in a harbor or on a shoal to which a bell is attached.
- Bell-punch, *n.* a combined punch and bell, for registering by the striking of the bell the number of times the punch is used.
- Belongings, *n. pl.* what belongs to another; property.
- Bench-show, (bertsh'-shō) *n.* an exhibition of dogs, a dog-show.
- Bender, (ben'der) *n.* a spree, a drunken frolic.
- Benzoline, (ben'zo-line) *n.* a substance obtained from coal-tar.
- Benignant, (be-nig'nant) *a.* kind-hearted, gracious.
- Benzine, (ben'zin) *n.* a volatile oil obtained from coal.
- Benzoin, (ben'zoin) *n.* a fragrant resinous gum.
- Berg, (berg) *n.* a towering cliff, a mountain.
- Berlin-wool, *n.* a fine soft woollen yarn used for embroidery.
- Bertha, (ber'thar) *n.* a cape worn by ladies.
- Besique, (be-zek') *n.* a French game of cards.
- Bethel, (beth'l) *n.* a house of worship: "God is in this place."
- Bezoulian, (be-zou i-an) *n.* a low fellow, a tramp.
- Bibliographer, (bib-le-og'ra-fer) *v.* one versed in a knowledge of books, in regard to their authors, character, publishers, and history.
- Bibliology, (bib-le-ol'o-je) *n.* a treatise on books; theology.
- Biblioplist, (bib-le-op'-o-list) *n.* a bookseller.
- Bibliolater, (bib-le-ol'a-tr) *n.* one who has an excessive reverence for the Bible, a Bible-worshipper.
- Biconcave, (bi-kon'cāv) *a.* having two concave surfaces.
- Biconvex, (bi-kon'vex) *a.* having two convex sides.
- Bicycle, (bi'sik-l) *n.* a vehicle with two wheels which run on the same track: the rider propels it with his feet, and sits between the wheels, as on horseback. A velocipede.
- Bicycling, *n.* the art of riding a bicycle.
- Bifacial, (bi-fa'shal) *a.* having two faces.
- Bilge-water, (bil'waw-ter) *n.* water standing in the hold of a ship.
- Bilingual, (bi-ling'g) *a.* in two languages.
- Bilker, (bilk'er) *n.* cheat, a dishonest son.
- Billon, (bil'yun) *n.* thousand millions.
- Bi-metallic, (bi-me-tal) *a.* composed of metals.
- Biology, (bi-ol'o-gy) *n.* science of life.
- Dimensal, (bi-mensal) *a.* occurring once in two months.
- Bismuth, (biz'mut) *n.* a native metal.
- Bison, (bi'sen) *n.* a ox of North America.
- Bisextile Year, (bisek'stil) *n.* every year, leap-year.
- Bisque, (bisk) *n.* glazed pottery or celain.
- Black-Maria, (blak'ri'ah) *n.* a closeriage for transpore prisoners from one of a city to another.
- Black sheep, (blak'sheep) *n.* a member of a family unlike the others; a wayward one.
- Blanch, (blansh) *v.* to whiten by boiling or parboil.
- Blase, (blā-zā) *a.* out, pallid.
- Blabber, (blab'er) *n.* tell-tale.
- Black-browed, (blak'broud) *a.* threatening, gloomy, dismal.
- Blackguardism, (blak'gard-izm) *n.* the character of a low, vile son; the language of a blackguard.
- Blackmail, (blak'mail) *n.* to compel one to

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BLAZONMENT

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## BUFFALO

money to secure silence.  
**Blazonment**, (blā'zən-ment) *n.* ostentation; show; publication.  
**Blets**, (blets) *n. pl.* spots on decaying fruit.  
**Blizzard**, (bliz'zard) *n.* a severe snow-storm attended by high winds and extreme cold.  
**Block**, (blok) *v.* to form or shape roughly; generally used with *out*, as "block out the shape of the figure."  
**Blockage**, (blok'age) *n.* the act of closing up; a blockade.  
**Blonde**, (blond) *n.* a person of flaxen hair and florid complexion.  
**Blood-guiltiness**, (blud'-gli-ti-ness) *n.* the crime of murder.  
**Blood-hat**, (blud'hāt) *n.* 93° Fahr., the temperature of blood in animals.  
**Blood-hound**, (blud'-hound) *n.* a fierce, bloodthirsty dog.  
**Blood-money**, (blud'-mun'ne) *n.* money which a witness receives for testifying in a murder-trial where conviction would bring capital punishment.  
**Blood-wood**, (blud'wūd) *n.* logwood, which produces a blood-colored dye.  
**Blow**, (blō) *v.* to brag, to talk unnecessarily.  
**Blue-devils**, (blu'dev-iz) *n. pl.* a despondent state of mind; hypochondria.  
**Blue-grass**, (blu'gras) *n.* a valuable grass for pasture growing ex-

tensively in Kentucky; *Poa pratensis*.  
**Bluespar**, (blu'spar) *n.* an azure-blue mineral.  
**Bluff**, (bluf) *v.* to repel or put off one by bluster or bullying talk.  
**Boat**, (bōt) *v.* to carry in a boat.  
**Body-snatching**, (bod'e-snatch'ing) *n.* stealing bodies from their graves for dissection.  
**Boer**, (bō'er) *n.* an inhabitant of South Africa.  
**Bogie**, (bō'ge) a railroad truck; a scarecrow, a goblin.  
**Bogwood**, (bog'wood) *n.* wood found in peat-bogs; is black and very hard, and is used for ornaments.  
**Bohemian**, (bo-bō'mē-an) *n.* a gypsy; a person of wandering or unconventional habits.  
**Bolt**, (bōlt) *v.* to desert a party.  
**Bolter**, (bōl'ter) *n.* one who deserts his political party.  
**Bonanza**, (bō-nān'za) *n.* a mining term signifying a rich deposit; good fortune, prosperity.  
**Bonspiel**, (bon'spēl) *n.* a matched game at curling, a Scotch game played on the ice.  
**Bon-vivant**, (bong'-vō-vong') *n.* a good liver; a cheerful companion.  
**Boohoo**, (boo-hoo') *v.* to cry aloud; to blubber.  
**Boom**, (boom) *n.* a spasmodic and enthusiastic popular movement.  
**Bona fide**, (bō'nā'fī'de) *n.* in good faith; true.

**Bon-bon**, (bong-bong') *n.* sweetmeats enclosed in a fanciful paper wrapper.  
**Bon-ton**, (bong-tong') *n.* very good; the height of fashion.  
**Bosh**, (bōsh) *n.* nonsensical talk; foolishness.  
**Boycott**, (boy'kot) *v.* to have no dealings with; to ostracize for political motives.  
**Bricabrac**, (brīk'-a-brak) *n.* a collection of curiosities.  
**Brisket**, (brisk'et) *n.* the part of the breast of an ox next to the ribs.  
**Brochure**, (bro-shur') *n.* a small pamphlet.  
**Brougham**, (brō's'am) *n.* a four-wheeled carriage, with close covers.  
**Brusque**, (brusk) *n.* abrupt in manner, rude, blunt.  
**Buck**, (buk) *n.* a male animal.  
**Buck**, (buk) *v.* (a military term) to punish by putting the tied hands over the knees and fastening with a gun or stick.  
**Buckboard**, (buk'bōrd) a carriage with four wheels, the axles connected by an elastic board, on which is placed the rider's seat.  
**Buckeye**, (buk'ī) a tree growing in the Western States; an inhabitant of Ohio.  
**Buffalo**, (buf'fa-lo) *n.* a wild ox of India; the bison of North America; a robe of bison-skin.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## BUFFALO-CHIPS

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## CALCIMINE

**Buffalo-chips**, (buf'fa-lo-chips) *n.* the dry excrement of the bison, used on the prairies for fuel.

**Buffer**, (buf'fr) *n.* an old jovial fellow; part of the platform of a railroad.

**Buffet**, (buf'fa') *n.* a cupboard; in France and England a railroad restaurant.

**Bulgy**, (bul'ge) *a.* swollen; plump; protruding.

**Bull**, *n.* (in stock exchange) one who buys stock to be paid for at some future time at such price as it may then be quoted. Those who sell the stock are called *bears*.

**Bull**, (bull) *v.* (stock-exchange term) to endeavor to raise the price of stocks illegitimately.

**Bulldoze**, (bul'dōz) *v.* to punish with a *bull-hide*

whip; to intimidate by violent means.

**Bulletin-board**, (bul'let-in-bōrd) *n.* a board on which announcements are displayed.

**Bully**, (bul'le) *n.* of excellent quality; good. (Used only as slang).

**Bully**, (bul'le) *n.* a quarrelsome domineering or dashing fellow.

**Bummer**, (bum'mar) *n.* a tramp; a wandering beggar; a worthless fellow.

**Bunt**, (bunt) *v.* to sift.

**Bunting**, (bunt'ing) *n.* a cloth once used for sleeves; woollen cloth used for flags.

**Burletta**, (bur'let'ta) *n.* a comic opera; a farce.

**Bus**, (bus) *n.* an omnibus; a coach.

**Bushelman**, (bush'l-man) *n.* a tailor's assistant or pressman.

**Bushman**, (bush'man) *n.* a native of South Africa.

**Bushwhacker**, (bush-whack-er) *n.* a soldier who engages in irregular warfare; a guerrilla; robber.

**Butterine**, (but-ter-in) *n.* an artificial butter made from animal fat; oleomargarine.

**Butter-scotch**, (but-ter-skotch) *n.* candy made of sugar and butter.

**Buttonhole**, (but'ton-hol) *v.* to hold one by the coat while talking; to insist on conversation.

**Buttons**, (but'tons) *n.* a boy servant. (A slang word.)

**Biscoid**, (bis-oid) *n.* very slender—like a cobweb.

**Byzantium**, (biz-an'tim) *n.* the Eastern Empire.

**Byzantine**, (biz'an-tin) *a.* having the character of Byzantium; architecture and ornament like that country.

## C.

**Cabbling**, (kab'bling) *n.* a process in iron-making.

**Cabinet**, (kab'e-net) *n.* a body of ministers of state.

**Cable**, (ka'ble) *n.* a telegraph wire running under the water.

**Cable**, (ka'ble) *v.* to send a message by telegraphic cable.

**Cablegram**, (ka'ble-gram) *n.* a message sent by telegraphic cable.

**Cachou**, (ka-shu') *n.* an aromatic confection

used to correct the breath.

**Cachuca**, (ka-tshu'ka) *n.* a lively Spanish dance.

**Cactus**, (kak'tus) *n.* a prickly tropical plant.

**Cad**, (kad) *n.* a low, mean fellow; a snob. (Slang.)

**Cadaver**, (ka-da'vir) *n.* a corpse.

**Cadie**, (cad'e) *n.* a street-porter in Scotland.

**Cesarism**, (se'sar-izm) *n.* personal rule based on military power; imperialism.

**Café**, (ka'fē) *n.* a coffee-house.

**Calra**, (karn) *n.* a monumental heap of stones.

**Calson**, (kas'son) *n.* a military cart; shallow, floating dam.

**Calaboose**, (ka-la-boose') *n.* a jail or prison.

**Calcic**, (kal'etk) *a.* containing or pertaining to lime or calcium.

**Calimine**, (kal'se-min) *n.* a white or colored wash for walls.—*v.* to wash or color with calimine.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CALCIUM

Calcium, (kal se-um) *n.* a yellow, ductile metal, the base of lime.  
 Calcium-light, *n.* an extremely brilliant light.  
 Calcography, (kal-kog-ra-fe) *n.* art of engraving in brass.  
 Calescence, (kal-es'sens) *a.* growing warm.  
 Calibration, (kal-e-brä-tion) *n.* determining the calibre of a cylinder.  
 Calisaya, (kal-e-sä ya) *n.* an extract of Peruvian bark.  
 Calipers, (kal'e-pers) *n.* compasses used in measuring round bodies.  
 Call, (kaw) *n.* a contract for the delivery of stock within a definite time and at a stipulated price.  
 Call-bell, *n.* a small bell used for summoning servants, etc.  
 Calliope, (kal-ë-o-pe) *n.* a musical instrument resembling an organ, operated on by steam instead of air.  
 Calmative, (käm'a-tiv) *a.* tending to calm.—*n.* a soothing medicine.  
 Calorescence, (kal-o-res-sens) *n.* conversion of heat-rays into light-rays.  
 Calorificity, (kal-o-ris-e-ty) *n.* faculty of developing heat, especially in animals.  
 Calorimetry, (kal-o-rim-e-tre) *n.* process of measuring the heat in a body.  
 Campanile, (kam-pän-ä-la) *n.* a bell tower.

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Campanulate, (kam-pän-u-late) *a.* bell-shaped.  
 Campbellite, (kam'bel-ite) *n.* a religious sect who reject creeds, and follow the Bible alone.  
 Campestral, (kam-pes-tral) *a.* pertaining to the fields.  
 Can, (kan) *v.* to preserve fruit, etc. in cans.  
 Canadian, (kan-na-de-un) *a.* belonging to Canada.—*n.* a native of Canada.  
 Canard, (ka-nard) *n.* a false rumor or story.  
 Cancan, (kan kan) *n.* an indecent French dance.  
 Canescent, (ka-n'es-ent) *a.* nearly white.  
 Canned, (kand) *a.* preserved in air-tight cans.  
 Canon, (kan yon) *n.* a deep narrow gorge or ravine.  
 Cantine, (kan-tën) *n.* a bottle-case, or a set of bottles and glasses for liquor.  
 Canty, (kan'te) *a.* cheerful, merry.  
 Canvasser, (kan vas-ser) *n.* a solicitor.  
 Capitalize, (kap-e-tal-iz) *v.* to convert into money or capital; to place in capital letters.  
 Caramel, (kar-a-mel) *n.* a kind of candy.  
 Carbolic-acid, (kar-bof-ic) *n.* an oily, colorless liquid used largely as an antiseptic and as a disinfectant.  
 Carbonate, (kar'bon-ate) *n.* a salt containing carbonic acid and lead or iron.  
 Carbonize, (kar'bon-ize)

## CATAclysm

*v.* to change into carbon.  
 Carburet, (kar bu-ret) *n.* a compound of carbon and a metal.  
 Cardamon, (kar'da-mon) *n.* an East-Indian plant whose seeds have an aromatic flavor.  
 Card-case, *n.* a case for carrying visiting-cards.  
 Cardiograph, (kar-de-o-graf) *n.* an instrument for registering the movement of the pulse.  
 Carmelite, (kar'mel-it) *n.* an order of mendicant friars.  
 Carpet-bagger, *n.* an epithet applied to a class of politicians in the Southern States who endeavor to make a living out of politics.  
 Carpology, (kar-pol'o-ge) *n.* study of fruits.  
 Carry, (kar're) *v.* to hold a stock of goods.  
 Cartilaginous, (kar-te-laj-e-nus) *a.* gristly.  
 Case, (käs) *n.* a shallow box divided into compartments, used for holding type.  
 Cash-boy, *n.* a boy in a store who carries cash from salesmen to cashier.  
 Cassation, (kas-ä-shun) *n.* reviewing and annulling.  
 Caster, (kas-ter) *n.* a stand for table-noos, holding small bottles.  
 Cast-steel, *n.* steel melted and cast in bars.  
 Casualism, (kas-u-al-ism) *n.* doctrine that all things are governed by chance.  
 Cataclysm, (kat-a-kli-ism)

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CAT-BLOCK

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## CHICORY

*n.* a flood of water; a deluge.  
**Cat-block**, *n.* a block for drawing the anchor to the cathead.  
**Catamenia**, (kat-a-me-ni-a) *n.* menstrual discharges.  
**Catheter**, (kath-e-ter) *n.* a tube used for drawing the urine from the bladder.  
**Cat o'-nine-tails**, *n.* a leather thong used for flogging offenders.  
**Caucasian**, (kaw-ka'-shun) *a.* of Mt. Caucasus.—*n.* one belonging to the races near Mt. Caucasus.  
**Caucus** (kaw'kus) *n.* a preliminary meeting of a party to fix on their policy and candidates.  
**Causationism**, (kaw-sa'-shun-izm) *n.* the doctrine that every event is the result of some causal force.  
**Cavent**, (kă've-at) *n.* a warning.  
**Cavendish**, (kav'en-dish) *n.* the name of a kind of tobacco.  
**Caxton**, (kax'ton) *n.* a name applied to a particular style of book; a book printed by Caxton, the first English printer.  
**Cazoo**, (ka-zu) *n.* a kind of musical toy for children.  
**Celjuated**, (sel'ju-lă-ted) *a.* containing cells.  
**Celluloid**, (sel'u-loid) *n.* a hard, white compound of gun cotton and ether.  
**Celt**, (selt) *n.* one of an ancient race which

occupied centra. and western Europe.  
**Centenarian**, (sen-ten-na-re-an) *n.* a person one hundred years old.  
**Centenary**, (sen-ten-na-re) *n.* a celebration occurring once in a hundred years.  
**Centennial**, (sen-ten-ne-al) *a.* a hundred years old.—*n.* the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary.  
**Centigrade**, (sen-te-grăd) *a.* pertaining to a thermometer divided into 100 parts between boiling and freezing.  
**Centime**, (sen-tim) *n.* a French coin; the hundredth part of a franc.  
**Centiped**, (sen-te-ped) *n.* a very poisonous reptile supposed to have a hundred feet.  
**Centralism**, (sen-tral-izm) *n.* the doctrine of supreme governmental power as opposed to state rights.  
**Centralize**, (sen-tral-ize) *v.* to aggrandize central authority, influence, etc.  
**Century-plant**, *n.* a plant which blossoms once in one hundred years.  
**Ceramic**, (sê-ram-ik) *a.* pertaining to pottery.  
**Cereal**, (sê-re-al) *a.* relating to grains used as food.  
**Cercalist**, (sê-re-al-ist) *n.* a person living on grain alone.  
**Cerebellum**, (ser-e-bel-lum) *n.* the lower part of the brain.  
**Cerebral**, (ser-e-bral) *a.* pertaining to the brain.

**Cerebric**, (ser-e-brik) *a.* from or of the brain.  
**Cerebro-spinal**, (ser-e-bro-sp-nal) *a.* "ertain-ing to the brain and spinal cord.  
**Ceres**, (sê-rēs) *n.* the ancient goddess of corn and grain.  
**Ceriph**, (ser-if, *n.* one of the fine lines or cross-strokes in letters.  
**Chaff**, *n.* light, deceptive conversation.  
**Chaff**, *v.* to employ light, sportive talk by way of ridicule.  
**Chamber**, (cham-ber) *n.* the bore or cavity of a firearm in which the charge is placed.  
**Chassepot**, (shas-pô) *n.* a breech-loading, rifled musket used by the French infantry.  
**Chautauqua**, (sha-tôk'-kur) *n.* a club pursuing select readings.  
**Check-nut**, *n.* a nut placed on a bolt to prevent the main nut from turning.  
**Check**, (chêk) *n.* confidence; impudence. (Slang).  
**Cheeky**, (chêk-y) *a.* saucy; impudent. (Slang).  
**Cheer**, *n.* fortune.  
**Chief**, (shâf) *n.* a head cook.  
**Cheviot**, (chêv-i-ot) *n.* a kind of rough woollen cloth.  
**Chic**, (shêk) *a.* stylish. (Slang).  
**Chicken-hearted**, *a.* cowardly; timid.  
**Chicory**, (chik-o-re) *n.* a kind of plant, the roots of which are used in coffee.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## CHIGNON

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## COFFER-DAM

Chignon, (shēn'yōn) *n.* a mass of hair either natural or artificial worn on the back of the head.

Chimney-pot, *n.* an artificial top to a chimney to increase the draught.

Chinook, (she-nook') *n.* a great and sudden thaw.

Chloral, (klō'ral) *n.* a narcotic compound of chlorine and alcohol.

Chock-full, *a.* very full, to overflowing.

Choker, (chōk'er) *n.* a cravat.

Choral, (kō'ral) *n.* a short-measured psalm-tune, usually sung in unison.

Chow-chow, *n.* a mixed pickle.

Christmas-tree, (kris'mas-) *n.* a small tree set up in the house on Christmas-eve, to which are hung presents for distribution, illuminated candles, etc.

Chromatope, (krō'ma-trope) *n.* a revolving toy which exhibits streams of beautiful colors.

Chromo, (krō'mō) *n.* an abbreviation of chromo-lithograph, which see.

Chromo-lithograph, (krō'mo-lith'o-graf) *n.* a lithograph picture in oil colors.

Chromophotography, (krō'mo-fō-tog'ra-fe) *n.* art of producing colored photographs.

Chromosphere, (krō-mos'fer) *n.* the glowing gaseous matter

composing the atmosphere of the sun.

Chromotype, (krō'mo-tipe) *n.* a particular process of producing photographic pictures.

Chromotypography, (krō'mo-ti-pog'ra-fe) *n.* the art of printing letter-press in colors.

Chromoxylography, (krō'mo-zi-log'ra-fe) *n.* art of printing in colors from wood blocks.

Chronogram, (krōn'o-gram) *n.* an electric apparatus affixed to a telescope for registering astronomical phenomena.

Chronograph, (krōn'o-graf) *n.* an electric instrument for recording time.

Chronopher, (krōn'o-fer) *n.* an electric instrument for signalling correct time at a distance.

Chronoscope, (krōn'o-scope) *n.* an instrument for measuring very short periods of time.

Cigarette, (sig-a-rēt') *n.* a small cigar, usually with paper covering.

Cinchona, (sin.kō'nā) *n.* a tree found in Peru having a bitter bark, used in medicine; Peruvian bark.

Cinnabar, (sin'tā-bar) *n.* an ore of mercury; vermilion.

Circumambulate, (sir-kum-am'bu-late) *v.* to walk around.

Clavier, (klā've-er) *n.* keyboard of an organ.

Claire, (klām), *n.* a space of ground located and

worked under the law.

Claymore, (klāy'more) *n.* a Scottish sword.

Cleat, (klēt) *n.* a narrow strip of wood.

Clepsydra, (klep-sē-dra) *n.* a clock run by water.

Clinical, (klin'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the sick bed.

Clique, (klēk) *n.* a gang; a party.

Cloddish, (klod'ish) *a.* clownish; stupid.

Clod-hopper, (klo-d.) *n.* a rustic; a countryman.

Clonic, (klō'nik) *a.* convulsive, irregular.

Coach, (kōch) *v.* to act as tutor; to train.

Coal-heaver, *n.* one employed to load and unload coal.

Coal-oil, *n.* petroleum, so called from being derived from coal.

Coarse-grained, *a.* coarse in the fibre; inelegant; gross.

Coast-line, *n.* boundary or shore-line.

Cocaine, (kō-kān') *n.* an anesthetic used by application to part operated on.

Cock-tail, (kok'tail) *n.* an intoxicating beverage of mixed liquors.

C. O. D., (abb.) collect on delivery. Used to denote that money is to be paid on delivery of goods.

Cod-liver oil, *n.* oil distilled from the liver of certain fishes. Used as a medicine.

Coffer-dam, (kof'er-dam) *n.* a temporary dam to exclude water while building.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COGNOMEN

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## COW-BOY

- Cognomen, (kog-nō'men) *n.* a family name.
- Coliseum, (kol-e-se'um) *n.* a large building used for exhibitions, etc.
- Collodion, (kol-lo'de-on) *n.* a solution of gun-cotton in alcohol and ether, used in photog-raphy, etc.
- Colorado-beetle, *n.* a small, yellowish beetle, very destructive to the potato crop.
- Color-blind, *a.* unable to distinguish colors.
- Color-Sergeant, (sar'-jent) *n.* one who carries the colors of a regiment.
- Colporteur, (kol'por-tar) *n.* one who carries and distributes tracts and religious books.
- Comfortable, (kum'fort-a-bl) *n.* a bed-quilt; a covering for the neck.
- Commandant, (kom-man'dant) *n.* one who is in command of a fort or body of troops.
- Commandery, (kom-mand'er-y) *n.* a lodge of Freemasons.
- Commode, (kom-mōde') *n.* an article of furni-ture for the bed-room.
- Commune, (kom-mūn') *n.* (French history.) A body of Socialists who in 1871 proclaimed in Paris a revolt against all central au-thority.
- Communism, (kom-mu'-nism) *n.* having all property in common; socialism.
- Compellative, (kom-pel'-la-tiv) *n.* the name by which a person is ad-dressed.
- Composing-frame, (kom-pōz'ing-) *n.* a working-frame used by type-setters.
- Comptroller, (kon-trol'-ler) *n.* one who exam-ines the accounts of other officers.
- Comtism, (kom'tism) *n.* the system of philoso-phy propounded by Comte.
- Concordat, (kon-kord'at) *n.* a treaty between the Pope and some other power.
- Confab, (kon'fab) *n.* fa-miliar conversation.
- Confidence-man, *n.* one who swindles by plaus-ible manners.
- Confucianism, (kon-fū'-shan-ism) *n.* the sys-tem of religion taught by Confucius.
- Congress, (kong'gres) *n.* the meeting of male and female in sexual intercourse.
- Conversible, (kon-ver'-se-bl) *a.* convertible.
- Copper-head, (kōp'per-hed) *n.* a venomous serpent; a name ap-plied to a Northern sympathizer with the South during the Re-bellion.
- Coriolite, (kop'ro-lit) *n.* fossil excrement of reptiles.
- Cordillera, (kor-dil-lē'ra) *n.* a belt of mountain-chains bordering a con-tinent.
- Corn-bread, (korn'bred) *n.* bread made of meal of Indian corn.
- Corn-dodger, (korn-dod'-ger) *n.* cake made of Indian meal.
- Corner, (kor'ner) *n.* a scarcity of any article, artificially created with a view of enhancing profits.
- Cornocean, (kor-no'pe-an) *n.* a wind-instru-ment.
- Corn-sheller, *n.* a ma-chine for separating corn from the cob.
- Corn-starch, *n.* a prepa-ration of Indian corn used for puddings, etc.
- Corona, (ko-ro'na) *n.* the luminous envelope sur-rounding the sun.
- Corral, (kor'ral) *n.* an enclosure. — *v.* to pen up; to hem in.
- Corsage, (kor'sej) *n.* the waist of the dress.
- Cosmic, (koz'mik) *a.* per-taining to the general system of the universe.
- Cosmoplastic, (koz-mo-plas'tik) *a.* pertaining to the formation of the world.
- Cosmopolitan, (koz-mo-pol'e-tan) *a.* regarding the interests of all man-kind; liberal.
- Coupler, (kup'ler) *n.* a ring or chain uniting cars.
- Coupon, (koo'pon) *n.* a note of interest or dividend attached to a bond.
- Coventry, (kov'en-tre) *n.* to shut out from social intercourse, as to send to Coventry.
- Cover, (kuv'er) *v.* to aim at directly, as with a pistol.
- Cow-boy, *n.* a cattle-herder or driver.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## COYOTE

- Coyote, (koy'ōt) *n.* a small prairie-wolf.  
 Crackle, (krak'le) *n.* a piece of pottery ornamented with a network of fine cracks in the enamel.  
 Cracksmen, (kraks'men) *n.* a burglar who operates by force or violence.  
 Cradle, (kra'dl) *n.* a machine used in gold mining for washing away worthless matter.  
 Crank, (krank) *n.* a whimsical, erratic person; a monomaniac.  
 Crash, (krash) *n.* coarse linen cloth.  
 Credit-mobiler, (krā-dē-mō-bē'le-ā) *n.* a company formed for the promotion of industrial enterprises.  
 Cremate, (kre-māt') *v.* to burn; to consume a dead body.

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## DEAD-HOUSE

- Cretonnes, (kre-tonz') *n.* gay cotton or woollen prints used in upholstering.  
 Cross-cross, (kris'kros) *ad.* cross-wise; inharmoniously.  
 Crinoline, (krin'o-lin) *n.* a hoop to extend a lady's skirt.  
 Criminalist, (krim'e-nal-ist) *n.* one versed in criminal law.  
 Crochet, (kro-shā') *n.* fancy knitting or needle work.  
 Crocodile-tears, (krok'-o-dīl) *n.* hypocritical tears.  
 Crooked, (krūk'ed) *a.* illegal, dishonest.  
 Crook-neck, (kruk'nek) *n.* a kind of squash, with long, curved neck.  
 Croquet, (krō-ka') *n.* a game played on the grass with wooden balls.
- Cross-bones, (kros'bonz) *n.* bones laid across each other as a symbol of death.  
 Crown-Prince, *n.* the oldest son of a reigning sovereign.  
 Crush-hat, *n.* a gentleman's soft, compressible hat.  
 Cuisine, (kwe-z'n) *n.* cooking department; cookery.  
 Culture, (kult'yur) *n.* high cultivation; refinement.  
 Cuspidore, (kus'pe-dor) *n.* a spittoon; an earthen waste-basket.  
 Cuteness, (kūt'nes) *n.* smartness, sharpness.  
 Cyclone, (s'klōn) *n.* a rotary storm of great severity.  
 Czarevna, (za-rev'nah) *n.* wife of the oldest son of the Czar.

## D.

- Dado, (dā'dō) *n.* a wainscoting; the finishing on the wall of a room, three or four feet from the floor.  
 Dags, (dā'gōs) *n. pl.* Spanish children born in Louisiana.  
 Dahlia, (dāl'ē-a) *n.* a bulbous plant and flower, a native of Mexico, named from Dahl, a Swedish botanist.  
 Daily, (dā'le) *n.* a newspaper issued every day.  
 Danites, (dan'itiz) *n. pl.* a Mormon secret sect.  
 Donsense, (dōn'sūz) *n.* public female dancer.  
 Darbies, (dar'bez) *n. pl.* fetters; handcuffs; manacles.  
 Darwinism, (dar'win-izm) *n.* the doctrine of Charles Robert Darwin on evolution of the species, based on the survival of the fittest.  
 Dash, *n.* a single trial of a horse's speed on a race-course.  
 Dashy, (dash'ē) *a.* showy; gay.  
 Davy Jones' locker, (dā-ve-jōnz lok'er) *n.* a term used by sailors to mean that a person is dead.  
 Davy-lamp, (dā-ve-lamp) *n.* a lamp for preventing explosion in mines; the flame is covered with wire gauze; invented by Davy.  
 Dawdle, (dāw'dl) *v.* to trifle away time.  
 Dead-beat, (ded bēt) *n.* an artful rogue.  
 Dead-broke, (ded brok) *a.* without money.  
 Dead-head, (ded'hed) *n.* one exempted from paying for the privileges which he receives.  
 Dead-heat, (ded hēt) *n.* an even race between two competitors.  
 Dead-house, (ded'hous) *n.* a place for dead bodies; a morgue.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DEAD-LOCK

Dead-lock, (ded'lok) *n.* a lock without a spring; a state of affairs (particularly legislative) in which no progress can be made.  
 Dead-pay, (ded'pāy) *n.* (a military term) money drawn by dishonest officers for soldiers who are dead.  
 Dead-ends, (ded's) *n.* (a mining term) places where no ore is found; waste ground; refuse heaps.  
 Dead-set, (ded'set) *a.* firmly, impenetrable.  
 Dead-weight, (ded-wāt) *n.* anything that impedes progress; an obstacle.  
 Death-a-cold, (deth-a-cōld) *n.* a deadly cold; a cold that causes death.  
 Death-rate, (deth'rāt) *n.* the percentage of death in the population.  
 Death's-head, (deth's-hed) *n.* a human skull.  
 Death-rattle, (deth'rat-tl) *n.* a gurgling sound in the throat of one dying.  
 Death-warrant, (deth'-war-ant) *n.* a warrant for the execution of a person.  
 Debutante, (dā-bu-tōnt') *n.* a female who first enters society, or makes her *début*.  
 Deceitomania, (de-kal-ko-mā'ne-ah) *n.* pictures printed on sized paper that can be transferred permanently to other objects; the process of transferring.  
 Decarburize, (de-kar'bur-iz) *v.* to extract the

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carbon; to decarbonize.  
 Decitizenize, (de-sit'e-zen-ize) *v.* to deprive of citizenship; to disfranchise.  
 Defected, (de-fec'ted) *a.* bent downward; curved.  
 Defrayal, (de-frā'al) *n.* the act of paying expenses.  
 Defalcator, (def'al-cā-tor) *n.* one who fails to account for money placed in his care.  
 Delaine, (de-lāne') *n.* a woollen dress-fabric for ladies' wear.  
 Demi-monde, (de-mē-mōnd) *n.* disreputable females; kept mistresses.  
 Demurral, (de-mur'rel) *n.* hesitation in acting.  
 Dehumanize, (de-hu-man-ize) *v.* to deprive of human feelings, to make inhuman.  
 Demijohn, (dem'e-jon) *n.* a large glass bottle covered with wicker-work; a carboy. From Damajahn, a Persian town noted for its glass works.  
 Democrat, (dem'o-erat) *n.* a member of a political party favorable to conservative principles, state rights, and commonly, though not in every instance, to freedom of trade.—WORCESTER.  
 Dengue, (den'gā) *n.* a kind of rheumatic fever—an occasional epidemic in tropical countries.  
 Denominational, (de-

## DING

nōm-tā'shun-al), the spirit or policy a sect or denomination; sectarian.  
 Deodorant, (de-ō-dr-ant) *n.* a disinfectant; substance for removing disagreeable odors.  
 Derringer, (der'in-ger) *n.* a single-barrell short pistol, carrying large ball.  
 Derby, (dar'be) *n.* celebrated horse-race run annually in May from its founder, the Earl of Derby, 1780.  
 Derby, (dar'be) *n.* a hat with a round crown; a hat worn in the Derby races.  
 Derrick, (der'lok) *n.* machine for lifting heavy weights.  
 Despotize, (des'pot-ize) *v.* to act like a despot.  
 Devil's-darning-needle, (dev-il's-dārn'ing-ne-dl) *n.* a common dress-fly.  
 Devilment, (dev'l-men) *n.* mischief; devilry.  
 Devil, (dev'l) *n.* a name given to a printer's boy.  
 Diaphanie, (di-af'a-ni) *n.* a transparent substance applied to glass to give it the appearance of being stained.  
 Dicker, (dick'er) *v.* barter; to bargain; do a small business.  
 Die-cutter, (di-cut'ter) *n.* one who engraves dies; a die-sinker.  
 Dilly-dally, (di'le-dal'i) *v.* to waste time in trifling; to neglect.  
 Ding, (ding') *v.* to thrash violently.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## DING

**Ding**, (ding) *n.* the stroke of a bell.  
**Diphtheria**, (dip-the'ri-a) *n.* a malignant, contagious, malarial disease affecting principally the throat.  
**Disgruntled**, (dis-grun'tid) *a.* discontented.  
**Dog-cart**, (dog'cart) *n.* a two or four wheeled carriage with a deep cart or box.  
**Dona**, (dōn'yā) *n.* a title of respect prefixed to the Christian name of a Spanish lady: Dona Maria.  
**Door-plate**, (door'plāt) *n.* a plate attached to the door of a residence bearing the owner's name.  
**Double**, (dub l) *n.* a person exactly resembling

another; a spiritual counterpart or ghost.  
**Double**, (dub l) *n.* a military term signifying to march in double-quick time.  
**Drawbar**, (draw blār) *n.* the bar to which the coupling is attached for drawing cars.  
**Draw-head**, (draw hēd) *n.* the end of the draw-bar or buffer on a locomotive.  
**Drunk**, (drunk) *n.* a prolonged debauch; a spree.  
**Drummer**, (drum mer) *n.* a commercial traveler. (Slang.)  
**Dry dock**, (dri dōk) *n.* a place where ships are repaired.  
**Dude**, (dū de or dūde)

## ELECTROPLATE

*n.* a dandy; a fop; an extremely fashionable fellow.  
**Dudesque**, (dū-desk) *n.* in the style of a dude; duds.  
**Dudine**, (dū-dēn) *n.* a female dude; a frivolous woman.  
**Dummy**, (dum mō) *n.* a sham thing made to imitate a genuine article; a locomotive engine for street use; a stupid or a dumb person.  
**Duplex**, (du'plex) *a.* double; twofold; a kind of watch escapement.  
**Dynamite**, (dī'na-mīt) *n.* an exceedingly explosive compound; nitro-glycerine and pulverized earth.

## E.

**Earldom**, (erl dom) *n.* the estate or title of an earl.  
**Earth closet**, (erth'closeset) *n.* a commode where dry earth is used as a deodorizing agent.  
**Earth fire**, (erth fire) *n.* a phosphorescent light produced by decaying vegetation.  
**Earth-oil**, (erth oil) *n.* petroleum; mineral oil.  
**Earwig**, (ēr wig) *n.* a species of caterpillar.  
**Earwig**, (ēr wig) *v.* to gain one's attention stealthily; to whisper insinuations.  
**Ecarte**, (ā-kar-tā) *n.* a French game with cards.  
**Eating-house**, (ēt ing-

hous) *n.* a place where food is served; a restaurant.  
**Easter eggs**, (ēst'r-ēgz) *n.* eggs colored and ornamented to be used in Easter ceremonies.  
**Ebonize**, (eb'on-nīz) *v.* to stain and polish wood to imitate ebony.  
**Eccelomo**, (ēk-sē-ho mo) *n.* "Behold the man."  
**Ecstasize**, (ex'ta-tīz) *v.* to be filled with ecstatic joy; to express one's self ecstatically.  
**Edgy**, (edj'ē) *a.* having many edges; angular; irritable; keen.  
**Editorial**, (ed-ē-to ri-al) *n.* an article written and officially endorsed by the editor of a periodical.

**Egyptology**, (e-gīp-tōl'ō-ge) *n.* the science of Egyptian antiquities.  
**Elan**, (ā-lon) *n.* passionate enthusiasm.  
**Electric light**, (e-lek-trīk-light) *n.* a brilliant light produced by a current of electricity.  
**Electro-genesis**, (e-lek-tro-gen-e-sis) *n.* the production of electricity.  
**Electrotherapy**, (e-lek-trōp-a-thy) *n.* the treatment of disease by means of electricity.  
**Electrophone**, (elek tro-fon) *n.* an instrument which produces sound by means of electricity.  
**Electroplate**, (e-lek tro-plāt) *n.* a metallic coat-

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## ELEGIZE

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## EXUVIATE

- ing produced by voltaic electricity.
- Elegize, (el e-j.iz) *v.* to celebrate or bewail in an elegy.
- Elite, (a-lit) *n.* select society.
- Elevator, (el e-vā-tor) *n.* a contrivance for hoisting merchandize or persons to the top of a building.
- Emente, (ā-mēt) *n.* an uproar; confusion.
- Emir, (e-mir) *n.* an Arabian prince.
- Emmanuel, (em-man ū-el) *n.* "God with us"; the name of Christ; also Immanuel. Matt. 1: 23.
- Emu, (e'mū) *n.* a large Australian bird.
- Engiente, (āng-sant) *a.* pregnant; with child.
- Hockle's Comet, *n.* a comet that returns every  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- Endoscope, (en do-skōp) *n.* an instrument for examining the bladder.
- Enema, (en e-ma) *n.* an injection.
- Engorged, (en-gorjd) *a.* congested; filled.
- En masse, (ang-mars) *ad.* in a body; altogether.
- Ennui, (on nwā-ā) *n.* lassitude arising from lack of employment.
- En route, (āng rūt) *ad.* on the way; on the voyage or passage.
- Ensilage, (en si-laj) *n.* a method of preserving fodder fresh for cattle by burying in the earth.
- Enteritis, (en-te-ri'tis) *n.* inflammation of the bowels.
- Entree, (on-tra) *n.* a side dish at dinner.
- Entremet, (ong-tr-mā) *n.* dishes served at dinner between the roasts and desserts.
- Entrepot, (ong-tr-pō) *n.* a free port of entry; a warehouse where goods are received and deposited for sale.
- Entropy, (en'tro-pe) *n.* loss of energy.
- Eon, (ē on) *n.* an age; a long time.
- Epsom Salts, *n. pl.* a cathartic substance; sulphate of magnesia.
- Equestrienne, (e-ques-tre-en) *n.* a female horseback rider.
- Ergo, (er go) *ad.* consequently; therefore.
- Errata, (er-rā tr) *n. pl.* errors in printing or writing; a supplementary clause; correction in a book.
- Eruptional, (e-rup shun-al) *n.* liable to eruptions.
- Esthetics, (es-thet-iks) *n.* the science of art; the principles of good taste.
- Etageré, (et-a-zhūr) *n.* a piece of furniture with shelves; a sideboard.
- Etherize, (ē ther-ize) *v.* to put under the influence of ether.
- Ethnograph, (eth no-graf) *n.* a description of a race of mankind.
- Etude, (A'tud) *n.* a place for study in music or art.
- Etypical, (e-tip i-kal) *a.* differing from the type; of exceptional character.
- Euchre, (ū ker) *v.* to defeat; outwit; *n.* a game of cards.
- Eugenic, (u-ge-net'ik) *a.* breeding with different species.
- Euphuize, (ū fu-iz) *v.* to be fastidious in the use of language.
- Europeanize, (ū ro-pē-an-ize) *v.* to accustom to European manners.
- Eventless, (e-vent'less) *a.* without incident.
- Everglade, (ev'er-glād) *n.* low lands, mostly covered with water.
- Ever-highering, (ev'er-hi'er-ing) *a.* rising cue above the other; rising continuously.
- Evolutionist, (ev-o-lū-shun-ist) *n.* a believer in evolution; a follower of Darwin.
- Ex, (eks) out of; applied to officials out of office.
- Exacting, (ex-akt-ing) *a.* severe.
- Exanimate, (eks-an-i-māt) *n.* lifeless; destitute of spirit.
- Excelsior, (ex-sel'se-or) *a.* higher, ever upward.
- Ex parte, (ex-par'tē) *a.* upon one side.
- Expropriate, (ex-prō'pri-ate) *v.* to deprive of property.
- Extradite, (ex-trā-dit) *v.* to deliver up under an extradition treaty.
- Exuviate, (ex-ū've-āt) *v.* to shed the skin or above, as a snake.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## EYE-BOLT

Eye-bolt, (ī'bōlt) *n.* a bolt with a hole through one end.

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## GASTRIC

Eye-glass, (ī'glas) *n.* a lens for the eye; spectacles.

Eye-reach, (ī'rēch) *n.* the range of the eye sight.

## F.

Fabaceous, (fa-bā'shus) *a.* bearing beans; pertaining to beans.

Fabulous, (fab'u-lus) *a.* incredible; enormous.

Face-ague, (fās-ā'gū) *n.* neuralgia of the nerves in the face.

Face-value, (fās-val'ū) *n.* representative or apparent value.

Falence, (fā-yōns') *n.* glazed pottery.

Falling weather, rainy or snowy weather.

Familiarty, (fam-il-i's-tē-rē) *n.* a community living together in one house like a family.

Fan-blower, (fān'blō-r) *n.* a fan for blowing wind into a furnace; a fan-wheel.

Far-fetched, (far-fēched') *a.* brought from afar, from an improbable source.

Fenian, (fē'nē-ēn) *n.* a member of a political organization whose ob-

ject is the freedom of Ireland by force of arms.

Ferrottype, (fēr'o-tip) *n.* a picture or photograph taken on an iron plate.

Fetich, (fē'tish) *n.* an object by which certain African tribes attempt to appease their gods.

Fiasco, (fē-as'ko) *n.* a blunder; a mistake; a failure.

Filicide, (fil'e-sid) *n.* the murder of one's own child.

Fichu, (fē'shu) *n.* a lady's muslin or lace cape.

Fine-cut, (fin'kut) *n.* tobacco cut very fine for smokers' use.

Fire-alarm, (fir alarm) *n.* a telegraphic apparatus for giving notice of a fire.

First-class, (first-klas') *a.* of the best quality; first-rate; excellent.

Fizzle, (fiz-zl) *n.* a failure.

Flagman, (flag'man) *n.* a man who signals trains with a flag.

Flare-up, (flār'up) *n.* a quarrel; a sudden outburst of passion.

Forceps, (fōr'seps) *n. pl.* pliers.

Forecast, (fōr'kast) *n.* a prediction concerning the future.

Formalism, (fōr'māl-izm) *n.* an unreasonable adherence to form.

Fraud, (frod) *n.* a cheat, a deceiver.

Fresh, (fres) *a.* inexperienced; unacquainted with the customs of the world. (Slang.)

Fringent, (frin'gent) *a.* surrounding like a fringe.

Fumosity, (fū-mos'i-ty) *a.* the state of being filled with fumes; smoky.

Fulminate, (ful'mī-nāt) *n.* an explosive substance.

## G.

Gadabout, (gad'a-bowt) *n.* a wanderer; a neighborhood gossip.

Gag, (gag) *n.* words or phrases interpolated into a play by the actor.

Gala-day, (gā'lar-dē) *n.* a day of festivity.

Gallivant, (gāl-lē-vant') *v.* to act as beau; to get much into society.

Gamy, (gām'e) *a.* plucky; like a gamecock.

Gang-saw, (gang'sor) *n.* several saws, in one frame, which all work at once.

Garden-party, (gar'den-party) *n.* an entertainment held in the garden or pleasure-grounds.

Gamin, (gām'in) *n.* a street-urchin; an unruly boy.

Gasoline, (gas'o-lēn) *n.* a volatile fluid manufactured from petroleum.

Gassy, (gas'se) *a.* inflated; light; unmeaning talk.

Gastric fever, (gās'trik fēv'r) *n.* a bilious fever.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## GASTRITIS

Gastritis, (gas-tri-tis) *n.* an inflammation of the stomach.  
 Gastronome, (gas'tro-nôm) *n.* an epicure; one fond of good food.  
 Gatlin-gun, (gat'lin-gun) *n.* a machine-gun, breech-loading, that discharges many shots in succession.  
 Get-up, (get'up) *n.* style of dress; the arrangement of all the parts.  
 Glade, (glâd) *n.* an everglade; an interval.  
 Glamour, (glâ'moor) *n.* witchery; something fascinating; a charm.  
 Gloaming, (glôm'ing) *n.* the twilight.  
 Glasites, (glâs'itiz) *n. pl.* a religious sect founded by John Glass of Scotland, 1730.  
 Glower, (glow'r) *v.* to stare, to look eagerly.  
 Gloze, (glôze) *v.* to smooth over; to give a fair expression.  
 Glucose, (glû'côse) *n.* sugar obtained from starch.  
 God's acre, *n.* the German name for a burying ground.  
 God-speed, (god'spêd) *n.* success, prosperity.  
 Goody-goody, (good'e-good'e) *a.* affectedly or sentimentally good.  
 Gob, (gob) *n.* a large lump; a mouthful.  
 Go-ahead, (go-â-hed') *a.* active; persevering; energetic.

Habitué, (a-bê'tu-â) *n.* one who frequents any place.

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Gor-x, (gô-tê) *n.* beard growing on the tip of the chin.  
 Go-by, (gô-bi) *n.* a thing passed without notice.  
 Gourmet, (goor-mâ') *n.* a careful or delicate eater.  
 Granger, (grân'ger) *n.* a member of a lodge of associated farmers.  
 Grain-drill, (grân'dril) *n.* a machine for sowing grain in drills.  
 Grail, (grâl) *n.* a name applied to the cup from which Christ drank at the last supper.  
 Grass widow, (gras-wid'-ô) *n.* a woman who lives apart from her husband.  
 Grass-cloth, (gras cloth) *n.* grass made from China grass.  
 Greaser, (grêz'r) *n.* a name of contempt given to native Mexicans.  
 Greenback, (grên'bak) *n.* a United States bank-note.  
 Greenbacker, (grên'baker) *n.* one of a political party who advocate an unlimited issue of legal-tender bank-notes.  
 Gregoe, (grêg'ô) *n.* a short thick jacket.  
 Griffe, (grife) *n.* a name given to a mulatto

Hametometer, (hem-a-tom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument used to measure

## HAIL

woman or half-breed in Louisiana.  
 Gripping, (grip'ing) *a.* exacting; grasping; avaricious.  
 Griqua, (grê'kwa) *n.* the offspring of Boers and Hottentots.  
 Grit, (grit) *n.* firmness; endurance.  
 Grouty, (grou'te) *a.* ill-tempered; surly.  
 Grubby, (grub'be) *n.* greedy of gain; mean.  
 Gulpure, (gê-pur') *n.* a kind of lace in imitation of the antique.  
 Gulch, (gulch) *n.* a deep dry water-course; a ravine.  
 Gullible, (gul'le-bl) *a.* easily cheated; credulous.  
 Gundelo, (gun'de-lô) *n.* a flat boat for carrying heavy merchandise.  
 Gunny, (gun'ne) *n.* sack-cloth; strong hemp cloth; bagging.  
 Gurry, (gur're) *n.* crude fish-oil; refuse; filth.  
 Gushing, (gush'ing) *a.* demonstratively sentimental.  
 Guy, (gi) *n.* a deception; a story told to frighten.  
 Gynecology, (jin-e-kol'o-je) *n.* the science of diseases of women.  
 Gyrotory, (ji'ra-to-ry) *a.* moving in a circle.  
 Gyte, (git) *a.* crazy; demented.—*n.* an insane person.

the force of the blood.  
 Hall, (hâl) *v.* to sail from; to belong to.

## H.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## HAIR-SPRING

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## IDEALIST

Hair-spring, *n.* a very fine steel spring.

Hake, (hák) *n.* an American fish.

Half-bound, *a.* said of a book whose back and corners are in leather, with sides covered with cloth or paper.

Handicap, (han'de-kap) *v.* to burden; to affect disadvantageously.

Hard-pan, *n.* the hard strata under the soil; the bottom price.

Hard-up, *a.* poverty-stricken; poor.

Haricot, (bar'e-ko) *n.* a kind of stew made of meat and vegetables.

Harmonica, (har-món'e-ka) *n.* a small, flat, wind instrument.

Hay-fever, *n.* a severe catarrh accompanied, sometimes, with fever.

Hauteur, (hó'tur) *n.* haughty manner or spirit.

Haversack, (hav'er-sak) *n.* a soldier's ration-bag.

Haze, (háx) *v.* to play abusive tricks on.

Header, (hed'ir) *n.* a plunge headforemost into the water.

Heading, (héd'ing) *n.* caption; title.

Head-light, (héd'-) *n.* a powerful light on the front of a locomotive.

Heat, (hét) *n.* sexual excitement in animals; a race.

Heliograph, (hē'le-o-graf) *n.* an apparatus for transmitting messages to a distance by means of sun-flashes.

Heliotype, (hē'le-o-tip) *n.* a picture reproduced from a photograph and printed by a process similar to lithography.

Hellene, (hél'lén) *n.* a native of Greece, ancient or modern.

Hellespont, (hél'les-pont) *n.* the passage between the sea of Marmora and the Aegean sea.

Help, *n.* hired servants.

Hematology, (hem-a-tol'o-je) *n.* science of the blood.

Herdie, (hēr'dik), *n.* a small coach similar to the old fashioned cab.

Heredity, (he-réd'e-ti) *n.* the doctrine that offspring inherit the characteristics of their parents.

Heroic, (he-ro'ik) *a.* of a bold, daring method of treatment.

Highfaluten, (hi-fa-lú'-in) *a.* high-flown; bombastic. (Slang.)

High-toned, (hi-tónd') *a.* noble; elevated.

Hinney, (hín'ne) *n.* the offspring of a stallion and she ass.

Hit, *n.* a great success.

Hob-nob, (hób-nób) *v.* to drink together in a familiar manner.

Hockey, (bók'e) *n.* a game of ball.

Hoe-cake, (hō-kāk) *n.* a cake of Indian meal, originally baked on a hoe by the Southern slaves.

Holpen, (hólp'n) *v.* helped.

Holy-week, *n.* the last seven days of Lent.

Home-rule, *n.* the rule of a country by representatives chosen by the inhabitants.

Home-run, *n.* in baseball, a complete circuit of the bases.

Hoosier, (hoo'zher) *n.* a nickname for an inhabitant of Indiana.

Hoodlum, (hood'-lum) *n.* a young rwdy, rough, or ragamuffin.

Humanitarian, (hu-man-e-tā-re-an) *a.* humane; philanthropic.—*n.* one who believes Christ to be a mere man.

Humble-pie, (um'bl-pi) *v.* to eat humble-pie; to submit to degradation.

Hunter, (hun'tr) *n.* a hunting-watch; a watch having a metal cover over its case.

Hush, *n.* stillness.

Hydro, (hí'dro) *a.* prefix used to denote water.

Hymnal, (hím'nál) *n.* a book containing a collection of hymns.

Hymnist, (hím'níst) *n.* one who composes hymns.

## I.

Iconolatry, (i-co-nol'a-try) *n.* the worship of Deity through images.

Ichthyotomy, (ik-the-ot'-o-me) *n.* the anatomy of fishes.

Idealist, (i-de'al-ist) *n.* one of romantic fancies.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY

## ILLUSION

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## KAYAK

**Illusion**, (il-lū'zhun) *n.* a kind of delicate lace.  
**Illutation**, (il-lū-tā'shun) *n.* the process of curing disease by mud-baths.  
**Imbroglia**, (im-brō'lyo) *n.* a quarrel; a muddle.  
**Impecunious**, (im-pe-kū'nī-us) *a.* without money; poor.  
**Impecuniosity**, (im-pe-kū-ne-ōs'e-te) *n.* the condition of being without money.  
**Impresario**, (im-pre-sār're-o) *n.* a stage-manager; the conductor of an opera troupe.  
**Incandescence**, (in-kan-dēs'ence) *n.* the incan-

descent light produced when the conductor of an electric current is excessively heated.  
**Inland**, (in'land) *a.* in the interior of the country.  
**Insistence**, (in-sist'ense) *n.* the act of insisting; persistence.  
**Insomnia**, (in-som'nō-r) *n.* wakefulness; want of sleep.  
**Insert**, (in'sert) *n.* the portion or thing inserted.  
**Intellection**, (in-tel-lēk'shun) *n.* activity of mind.  
**Interaction**, (in-tr-āk'shun) *n.* mutual action.

**Intwine**, (in-twin' inwreath.  
**Intermediary**, (in-tē-de-a-re) *n.* a mediator.  
**Interviewer**, (in'ter-  
*n.* a newspaper respondent who views or questions to solicit information.  
**Ishmelite**, (ish-  
*it*) *n.* a descendant.  
**Ishmael**; one at with society; a cast.  
**Itemize**, (ī'tem-iz) *v.* state all the items.  
**Ivory-type**, (ī'vō-r) *n.* a photograph ed to imitate a ing on ivory.

## J.

**Jab**, *v.* to punch with a dull instrument.  
**Jackass**, (jak'ass) *n.* a male ass; a stupid fellow; a blockhead.  
**Jacobean**, (ja-cō'be-an) *a.* a style of architecture in England during the reign of James I.  
**Jamboree**, (jam-bo-rē') *n.* a drunken spree.  
**Jaingle**, (jan'gi) *n.* a tinkling sound; the sound of sleigh-bells.  
**Japonica**, (ja-pōn'i-ca) *n.* a flowering shrub, a native of Japan.  
**Jargon**, (jar'gōn) *n.* unintelligible language.  
**Jetty**, (jet'te) *n.* a barrier of wicker-work

for widening or deepening a stream.  
**Jeu-d'esprit**, (zhō'des-prē) *n.* a joke.  
**Jibe**, (jib) *v.* to fit; to harmonize.  
**Jiffy**, (jif'fē) *n.* a short time; an instant.  
**Jimjams**, (jim'jams) *n.* delirium tremens.  
**Jimmy**, (jim'mē) *n.* a short, pointed steel lever; a burglar's tool.  
**Jobbing-house**, (job'ing-) *n.* a commercial establishment which buys goods from manufacturers and sells to the retail dealer.  
**Johnny-cake**, (jon'no-

cāk) *n.* bread from Indian meal.  
**Jug**, *n.* a prison. (E)  
**Julienne**, (jū-le-en') *n.* vegetable soup.  
**Jumbo**, *n.* the elephant in the v  
 Supposed to be to the mastodon.  
**Jump-seat**, (jump') *n.* a carriage with a able seat constr so as to make seats or one.  
**Junketing**, (junk'et) *n.* feasting and ing in a private ner.  
**Juvenescence**, (ju-ve-sent) *a.* growing

## K.

**Kaiser**, (kē'ser) *n.* an emperor.  
**Kanaka**, (ka-nar'ka) *n.* a South Sea Islander, es-

pecially a native of the Sandwich Islands.  
**Kathode**, (kath-ōd') *n.* the negative pole of

a galvanic battery.  
**Kayak**, (kā'ak) or *k* *n.* a light fishing used by the Esk

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## KEROSENE

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## LONG-SHOREMAN

**Kerosene**, (ker'o-sēn) *n.* an illuminating oil obtained from bituminous coal.

**Kettle-drum**, *n.* an afternoon tea-party.

**Khedive**, (ke-div') *n.* the title of the Viceroy of Egypt granted him by the Sultan of Turkey.

**Kid**, *n.* a child. (Slang).

**Kiddy**, (kid'de) *n.* a sporting man; a thief. (Slang).

**Kidman**, (kidz'man) *n.* one who trains boys to

steal and pick pockets. (Slang).

**Kindergarten**, (kin'der-gar-tēn) *n.* a school for very young children.

**Kite-flyer**, (kit'flī-er) *n.* a person who raises money by accommodation bills and notes.

**Kleptomania**, (klep-to-mā'ne-a) *n.* propensity to steal.

**Knickerbocker**, (nik'er-bok-er) *n.* a kind of short trousers or suit, worn by sportsmen and boys.

## L.

**Lacrosse**, (lā-kros') *n.* an Indian game of ball.

**Lactein**, (lak'tē-in) *n.* concentrated milk.

**Ladrone**, (lar-drone') *n.* a robber; a rascal.

**Lambrequin**, (lām'ber-kin) *n.* window-drapery.

**Lancaster-Gun**, (lan kās-ter-gun) *n.* a gun with a twisted bore, capable of throwing projectiles a great distance.

**Landlordism**, (land'lord-izm) *n.* the interests and influence of landlords.

**Land-warrant**, (land'war-rant) *n.* a government warrant granting title to public lands.

**Land League**, *n.* a political organization for equalizing the ownership of land in Ireland.

**Lasso**, (las'sō) *v.* to capture with a lasso.

**Lantern-jawed**, (lan'tern-

jawd) *a.* having a thin face.

**Lark**, *n.* a frolic; a spree.

**Leaky**, (lēh'e) *a.* leaky; applied to soil through which water easily percolates.

**Lead**, (lēd) *n.* a branch of a vein of metal that leads to the lode.

**Legal tender**, (lē-gal ten'dr) *n.* the established currency of a country.

**Leatheret**, (lēth-er-et') *n.* an imitation of leather made from paper.

**Liability**, (li-a-bil'i-tiz) *n.* pl. debts; incumbrances.

**Lifter**, (lif'tr) *n.* a pick-pocket; a thief. (Slang.)

**Light-wood**, (lit-wood) *n.* kindling-wood.

**Line**, (lin) *n.* a supply of articles in any class of merchandize.

**Lily-pad**, (lily pad) *n.* the broad leaf of a pond lily.

**Limbarger**, (lim-bur'-gur) *n.* a rich cheese

**Knick-knacks**, (nik'nax) *n.* variety of toys; trinkets; gewgaws.

**Knowing**, (nō'ing) *a.* shrewd; sharp; artful.

**Kosmos**, (kos'mōs), also **Cosmos**, *n.* the world as a beautiful system.

**Ku-klux**; **Ku-klux-klan**, *n.* a secret organization in the Southern States, which after the war was alleged to have committed many outrages on freedmen and others.

of very strong odor, made near Limburg, in Germany.

**Live**, (liv) *a.* active; vivacious.

**Lingo**, (lin'go) *n.* language.

**Linooleum**, (lin-ō le-um) *n.* a kind of carpeting made of fibre and hardened linseed oil.

**Litterateur**, (lēt'ā-rā-tur) *n.* a literary person; a newspaper correspondent.

**Loaf**, (lēf) *v.* to waste time in idleness.

**Loafer**, (lē-fr) *n.* an idle fellow.

**Locals**, (lō'kls) *n.* news items relating to a definite locality; railroad trains that stop at all stations.

**Lobbying**, (lob'e-ing) *n.* the influencing of legislatures by often interviewing its members in the lobby.

**Long-shoreman**, (long-shore-man) *n.* a laborer employed for loading

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## LOG-CABIN

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## MEMORIZE

and discharging ships at the wharves.  
Log-cabin, (log-kab in) *n.* a small house constructed of logs.  
Loot, (loot) *n.* plunder

acquired by thieving.  
Lop-sided, (lop s'id-ed) *n.* crooked-sided, unevenly balanced.  
Lush, (lush) *n.* any kind of drink.

Lushy, (lush ē) *a. d. en.*  
Lynch, (linch) *v. to* to hang by a mob

## M.

Maelstrom, (mäl'strum) *n.* a whirlpool.  
Machine, (ma-shēn) *n.* any vehicle, coach, carriage, etc., as "run the machine."  
Magenta, (ma-gen'tr) *n.* a beautiful coloring-matter of a reddish-purple hue.  
Magnesium-light, (mag-nē-se-um-) *n.* a brilliant chemical light of a bluish-white color.  
Magnolia, (mag-nō'le-a) *n.* an American shrub with large fragrant flowers.  
Mahlstick, (marl'stik) *n.* a stick used by painters on which the hand is rested while working.  
Main-spring, (mān-) *n.* the principal spring in a watch or clock.  
Maizena, (ma-zē'na) *n.* a fine preparation of maize used in cooking.  
Majolica, (ma-jol'e-ka) *n.* a pottery made to imitate in color and style certain old Italian work.  
Make-up, (māk) *n.* the general composition or arrangement of anything.  
Making, *n.* the means of promoting improvement or perfection, as

"It was the making of him."  
Malachite, (mal'a-kitt) *n.* a green stone; carbonate of copper.  
Malagasy, (mal-a-ga'sy) *a.* pertaining to the natives of Madagascar.  
Malodorous, (mal-ō'dor-us) *a.* having a bad odor; in bad repute.  
Malthusianism, (mal-thu'shan-izm) *n.* the doctrine of Malthus, that the natural increase of population should be restrained.  
Mauve, (mau'v) *n.* The science of the care and treatment of the nails.  
Manipulate, (ma-nip'ū-lāt) *v.* to handle skillfully; to tamper with.  
Marbleize, (mar'bl-iz) *v.* to imitate marble by painting or staining.  
Mardigras, (mar-dē-grar) *n.* a festival preceding the first day of Lent.  
Margin, (mar'jin) *n.* profit; money deposited with a broker in speculating in stocks.  
Maroon, (mā-roon') *n.* a brownish-crimson color.  
Marrow-squash, (mar'ro) *n.* a kind of squash.  
Martello, (mar-tel'lo) *n.* a round tower.

Mascot, (mās'cōt) *n.* omen of good luck; amulet, a charm.  
Matinee, (mat-in-ē) *n.* a morning reception concert, wrongly as *afternoon*.  
Masked, (mask) *a.* hidden from the enemy till it opens.  
Masked battery, (mask'ed bat'tē-ry) *n.* a kind of medical treatment by pinching and kneading the body.  
Materialize, (ma-tē-iz) *v.* to cause a form to assume a form.  
Mauve, (mōv) *n.* violet color.  
Mayonnaise, (mā-nā') *n.* a French sauce of meat seasoned with this sauce.  
Measured, (mez) *a.* regulated; moderate.  
Medicine-man, (mē-sin-) *n.* an Indian priest or prophet.  
Medium, (mē-de-ū) *n.* in spiritualism, a person holding communication with spirits.  
Melee, (mā-lē) *n.* bloody conflict; affray.  
Memorize, (mem'or-iz) *v.* to commit to memory.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## MENU

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## NUTRIENT

Menu, (mē-nū') *n.* a bill of fare.  
 Meteoroid, (mē'te-or-oid) *n.* a small meteor.  
 Metric, (met'rik) *a.* pertaining to measurements; *metric system*, a system of weights and measures (*see table in back of this book*).  
 Metroscope, (mēt'ro-sēp) *n.* an instrument for examining the uterus.  
 Microphone, (mī'krō-fōn) *n.* an electric apparatus by which sounds are magnified.  
 Middleman, *n.* one who comes between the producer and the consumer; a commission merchant.  
 Middlings, (mīd'dlings) *n.* a coarse flour.  
 Middy, (mīd'de) *n.* a midshipman.  
 Miff, *n.* slight offence; pique.  
 Mignon, (mīn'yōn or

mēn'yōn) *a.* pretty; delicate.  
 Mikado, (mē-kar'dō) *n.* the title of the Emperor of Japan.  
 Mill, *n.* a prize-fight. (Slang.)  
 Miocene, (mī'ō-sēn) *a.* middle tertiary.  
 Misfit, (mīs-fit') *n.* a bad fit; a garment not accepted because not fitting.  
 Missy, (mīs'se) *n.* a little girl; applied in ridicule to a fop.  
 Mitraillouse, (mē'trā-yuz) *n.* a gun firing several barrels at once.  
 Mobilize, (mob'il-īz) *v.* to call out to active service, as soldiers.  
 Mogul, (mo-gul') *n.* a name given to a large, powerful locomotive, used for drawing freight trains.  
 Monetize, (mon'e-tīz) *v.* to convert into money or legal tender.  
 Monitor, (mon'e-tor) *n.* a low, iron-clad war

vessel, with revolving gun-turrets.  
 Moonshiner, (moon'sh-n-r) *n.* an illicit distiller of spirits. (Slang.)  
 Moony, (moon'a) *a.* moon-struck; dreamy.  
 Mormons, (mor'monz) *n. pl.* a religious sect in the U. S., founded in 1830 by Jos. Smith, claiming to have in the book of Mormon a revelation supplementary to the Bible.  
 Morgue, (morg) *n.* a place where bodies found dead are exposed for identification.  
 Moslem, (mōz'lem) *n.* a Mussulman.  
 Muff, *n.* in base ball, a failure to catch a fly ball.  
 Mugwump, (mug'wump) *n.* one dissatisfied with the nominee or policy of his own party.  
 Myology, (mī'ol'ō-jē) *n.* science of the muscles.  
 Myopic, (mī'op'ik) *a.* short-sighted.

## N.

Nag, (nāg) *v.* to tease in a petty way; to annoy.  
 Nappy, (nāp'pe) *a.* referring to frothy liquor, as beer or ale.  
 Narrow gauge, (nār'rō gā) *a.* a railroad track less than 4 ft. 8 in. wide—the regular broad gauge.  
 Natatorium, (nā-tā-tō-rē-um) *n.* a place for swimming; a swimming school.  
 Natty, (nāt'te) *a.* neat; fine; spruce.  
 Nickel, (nik'l) *n.* an

American five cent piece made of nickel.  
 Nihilist, (nī'hīl-ist) *n.* one who belongs to a secret society for overthrowing the Russian government; a sceptic.  
 Nincompoop, (nīn'kūm-poop) *n.* a dunce; a silly fellow.  
 Nobby, (nōb'b) *a.* fashionable; stylish.  
 Noisette rose, (nōw-zet') *n.* a beautiful, yellow rose, from Louis Noisetie, a celebrated florist.

Nonchalance, (non'shāl-lōnz) *n.* coldness; indifference.  
 Noon, (noon) *v.* to rest and take dinner.  
 Norseman, (nōrs'man) *n.* an ancient Scandinavian, Northman.  
 Nose, (nōz) *v.* to pry in to other's affairs; to be inquisitive.  
 Novelette, (nov-Let') *n.* a short novel.  
 Nutrient, (nu'tre-ent) *n.* that which nourishes; a nutritious substance.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## OBJECT-TEACHING

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## PLUCKY

### O.

- Object-teaching, *n.* instruction by exhibiting the article concerning which the lesson is given.
- Officialism, (of-fish'al-izm) *n.* the routine of official duties.
- Oleograph, (ô'le-ô-graf) *n.* a picture printed in oils; similar to a lithograph.
- Oleomargarine, (ô-le-ô-mar'ja-rên) *n.* artificial butter produced from fat.
- Omnity, (om-nî'te-te) *n.* that which comprehends everything; the universe.
- One-horse, (wun'hors) *a.* of limited capacity; insignificant.
- Opera-bouffe, (op-er-ô-boof') *n.* a burlesque opera.
- Operose, (op'er-ôse) *a.* laborious.
- Orate, (o'rât) *v.* to declaim; to make a formal public speech.
- Oroide, (ô'ro-id) *n.* a metallic composition resembling gold.
- Orphanage, (or'fun-âj') *n.* an asylum for orphans; the state of being an orphan.
- Outre, (ôô-trâ') *a.* outlandish; uncommon; extravagant.
- Out-spoken, (out-spok'en) *n.* unreserved; frank.
- Osiris, (o-sî'ris) *n.* the most important of the Egyptian deities.
- Out-come, (out'cum) *n.* that which results from an action; consequence.
- Over-supply, (o'ver-sup-ly) *v.* to over-stock; to glut.

### P.

- Pack-way, (pak'wâ) *n.* a narrow way through which goods are conveyed by pack-mules.
- Padding, (pâd'ing) *n.* (in book making) matter inserted simply to fill up space and make a book appear large.
- Padrone, (pad-rô'ne) *n.* a master; an Italian who trains children for performers.
- Palissy-ware, (pâ-lis'e-ware) *n.* ware with high relief ornaments, first made by Palissy, 1555.
- Pan, *v.* to yield, or produce, to *pan out*.
- Pannier, (pân'nê-cr) *n.* a skirt of elastic material worn by ladies to give the form fulness.
- Papeterie, (pap'a-tre) *n.* a box of fancy stationery.
- Papyrus, (pap-e-rên) *n.* a kind of paper made to imitate parchment.
- Paris-green, (pâr-lê-grên') *n.* a poisonous green powder composed of arsenic and copper.
- Parole, (pâ-rôl') *n.* a promise on honor given by a prisoner to return at a specified time.
- Parvenu, (par'ven-oo) *n.* one who has just come to notice; an upstart.
- Pass-book, *n.* a small blank or memorandum.
- Passé, (pâs-â') *a.* out of style; faded.
- Peaky, (pes'ke) *a.* troublesome; vexing.
- Pessimist, (pes'se-mist) *n.* one who believes that everything in the world is in the worst possible condition.
- Petite, (pet-têt) *a.* pretty; exquisite.
- Phenomenal, (fe-nom'e-nal) *a.* extraordinary; wonderful.
- Philogamy, (fi-log'e-mî) *n.* the love of women.
- Philogymist, (fi-log'e-mist), *n.* a lover of women.
- Phonograph, (fô'no-graf) *n.* an instrument which writes sounds.
- Physicism, (fis'i-sizm) *n.* the science of physical phenomena.
- Physique, (fiz'ik) *n.* bodily structure; form.
- Pickaninny, (pik'a-nin-ne) *n.* a negro baby.
- Pink-eye, *n.* a catarrhal disease of horses affecting the eyes.
- Plaque, (plak) *n.* a plate or platter, porcelain or metal, on which pictures are painted.
- Plucky, (pluk'e) *a.* full of resolution; determination.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## PLUMBAGO

- Plumbago**, (plum-bi'go) *n.* graphite, commonly called black-lead.  
**Polo**, (pō'lo) *n.* a game of ball resembling the old game of "hockey."  
**Pool**, (pōol) *n.* a venture in which several persons take a risk and share the profit or loss.  
**Pony**, (pō ne) *n.* a small glass of beer.  
**Pony up**, (pō'nā up) *v.* to hurry up; to be prompt.

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- Postal card**, { *n.* a card  
**Post card**, { made by the P. O.  
 Dept. for correspond-  
 ence.  
**Pretzel**, (pret'zl) *n.* a  
 salted biscuit of wheat  
 flour.  
**Professional**, (pro-fesh'-  
 un-al) *n.* one skilled  
 in any art or profes-  
 sion.  
**Protoplasm**, (prō'to-  
 plasm) *n.* the first or  
 lowest form of organic  
 life.

## RECEIVER

- Pronounced**, (pro-  
 nounced') *a.* marked;  
 decided.  
**Psyche**, (si'kō) *n.* a  
 mythological maiden,  
 supposed to be the per-  
 sonification of the soul.  
**Pullman car**, (pul'man-  
 ) *n.* a car named from  
 the inventor, with par-  
 lor and sleeping-room  
 accommodations.  
**Pyemia**, (pi-ē'me-ah) *n.*  
 blood-poisoning by the  
 absorption of purulent  
 matter.

## Q.

- Quadroon**, (kwod roon) *n.* a fourth blood; off-  
 spring of a mulatto and  
 white person.  
**Quahog**, { (kwar'hog)  
**Quahog**, { *n.* a large shell-fish,  
 found on the New Eng-  
 land coast.

- Qualifiable**, (kwol'e-fi-  
 a-bl) *adj.* or anything  
 that may be qualified.  
**Queue**, (kū') *n.* a braid  
 or twist of hair hanging  
 down the back.  
**Quintette**, (kwin-tet') *n.* a  
 piece of music per-  
 formed by five persons.

- Quirky**, (kwirk'ē) *a.*  
 tricky; unfair.  
**Quod**, (kwod) *n.* a nick-  
 name in the South for  
 a quadroon.  
**Quod**, (kwod) *n.* a prison.  
**Quotum**, (kwō'tum) *n.*  
 share, proportional  
 part.

## R.

- Rabies**, (rā'be-ēs) *n.*  
 hydrophobia.  
**Raccoon**, (rak-koon') *n.*  
 a carnivorous beast re-  
 sembling the badger.  
**Rack**, (rak) *v.* to travel  
 as a horse with an  
 ambling gait.  
**Racker**, (rak'r) *n.* a  
 horse that racks.  
**Racket**, (rak'et) *n.* a kind  
 of dance. (Slang.)  
**Ram**, (rām) *n.* a very  
 strong iron war ship,  
 designed to pierce and  
 sink an enemy's ship.  
**Rampage**, (ram'pāg) *n.*  
 the act of running  
 around an excited  
 manner.

- Ranchero**, (ran-chā'ro)  
*n.* a person who lives  
 in a rancho; a herds-  
 man.  
**Rancho**, (ran'cho) *n.* a  
 rude hut for herds-  
 men; a farming estab-  
 lishment for raising  
 cattle.  
**Rappel**, (rap'pl) *n.* drum-  
 beat to call soldiers to  
 duty.  
**Rap-sallion**, (rap-skal'-  
 yun) *n.* a low, worth-  
 less rascal.  
**Ratten**, (rat'n) *v.* to  
 coerce workmen by in-  
 juring their tools.  
**Readjuster**, (re-ad-jus'-  
 tr) *n.* one who advo-

- cates readjusting a  
 state debt on terms  
 more favorable to the  
 taxpayer without the  
 consent of the credi-  
 tors.  
**Realistic**, (rē-al-ist'ik) *n.*  
 faithfully representing  
 nature.  
**Receiv**, (re-sēv') *v.* to  
 open one's house for  
 the reception of com-  
 pany.  
**Receiver**, (re-sēv'er) *n.*  
 one appointed to take  
 charge of property  
 under litigation; the  
 apartment of an air-  
 pump from which the  
 air is exhausted.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## RECORD

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## SCALAWAG

Record, (rek'ord) <i>n.</i> reputation; character.	modest, shy, as "a re- tiring disposition."	Rogue's-march, (rō-gə march) <i>n.</i> a derisive tune, played when a rogue or coward is drummed out of a reg- iment.
Redingote, (red'in-gōt) <i>n.</i> a double-breasted coat worn by ladies.	Retriever, (re-trev'er) <i>n.</i> a dog trained to re- cover game shot by a hunter.	Roll-call, (rōl'kaw) <i>n.</i> calling over a list of names, as of soldiers, that each may answer to his name.
Red tape, (red tīp) <i>n.</i> excessive formality.	Revamp, (re-vāmp') <i>v.</i> to renew; to patch up.	Romany, (rōm'a-ne) <i>n.</i> pertaining to the gyp- sies.
Re-hash, <i>n.</i> anything hashed up or made over.	Rhythmic, (rith'mik) <i>a.</i> pertaining to rhythm.	Roor-back, (roor b'k) <i>n.</i> a sensational story; a falsehood with details.
Reminiscence, (rem-in- isense) <i>n.</i> a thing recalled to mind.	Ribbonman, (rib bon- man) <i>n.</i> a member of an Irish secret society which aims to avenge wrongs by acts of vio- lence.	Rope, (rōp) <i>v.</i> to catch; to draw, as, to "rope him in."
Renaissance, (re-nās'- sance) <i>n.</i> a name given to the period compris- ing the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.	Rifle-pit, (ri fl-) <i>n.</i> a pit in which a rifleman takes shelter while fir- ing.	Roustabout, (roust'a- bout) <i>n.</i> a disreputable character; a deck-hand on a steamer.
Republican, (re-pub'le- kan) <i>n.</i> a member of that political party in the United States which is favorable to a strong federal gov- ernment, and usually to protection of home industries.	Rinderpest, (rin'der- pest) <i>n.</i> a plague among cattle.	Rowdy, (row'de) <i>n.</i> a turbulent fellow.
Reservation, (re-serv'a- shun) <i>n.</i> land reserved or set apart for a cer- tain purpose, as an Indian reservation.	Rink, (rink) <i>n.</i> an arti- ficial pond or smooth floor in a building, for skating.	Rowdyism, (row'de-izm) <i>n.</i> blackguardism.
Responsible, (re-spon'- ee-ble) <i>a.</i> implying re- sponsibility, as "a re- sponsible office."	Riparian, (ri-pā're-an) <i>a.</i> pertaining to the river bank.	Royalty, (roy'al-te) <i>n.</i> money paid to the own- er for the privilege of working or using prop- erty.
Resurrect, (rēs-ur-ekt') <i>v.</i> to raise from the dead; to reanimate.	Rising, (rā'ing) <i>a.</i> ad- vancing, as, "a rising man"; more than, as, "rising three years."	Ruche, (roush) also rouche, <i>n.</i> a plaited quilting of net, ribbon, or other material.
Retiring, (re-tir'ing) <i>a.</i> withdrawing, as "the retiring president";	Road-agent, <i>n.</i> a name applied to a highway- man in the Western States.	Runagate, (rūn'a-gāt') <i>n.</i> one prone to wander; a vagabond.
	Road-master, <i>n.</i> see track-master.	Runaway, (rūn'a-wā) <i>n.</i> one given to running away.
<b>S.</b>		
Safety-match, <i>n.</i> a match that can only be ignited on a surface prepared for the purpose.	a low shrub growing on Western plains.	Sauerkraut, (sowr'krou) <i>n.</i> pickled cabbage.
Sage-bush, (sāj'bush) <i>n.</i>	Sage-hen, (sāj-hen) <i>n.</i> a fowl that lives in the sage-bush.	Scalwag, (skal'wāg) <i>n.</i> a mean fellow; a scamp.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SCAVANGE

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## SKEDADDLE

Scavange, (skav'ang) *v.* to remove filth; to clean.  
 Scaly, (skā'le) *a.* inferior; shabby.  
 Schooner, (skoon'er) *n.* a tall lager beer glass.  
 Scientist, (sī'en-tist) *n.* one skilled in the sciences.  
 Seconddreldom, (skōun'-drēl-dom) *n.* the government or practices of seoundrels.  
 Scrawny, (skraw'ne), *a.* of thin flesh; bony.  
 Seroggy, (skrog'ē) *a.* stunted; rough; twisted.  
 Serouge, (skrōw) *v.* to squeeze; to crowd against.  
 Scrub, (skrub) *n.* dense hard wood; dwarf shrubbery.  
 Scrub-oak, (skrub-ōak) *n.* an oak of dwarf species.  
 Seance, (sē'ans) *n.* a sitting for inquiry; a meeting of Spiritualists.  
 Sectionalism, (sek'shun-al-izm) *n.* a special preference for one locality or section of country.  
 Secession, (sē-sēs'shun) *n.* the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Union.  
 Seecsh, (sē-cesh') *n.* a cant word for one who seceded from the Union.  
 Seedy, (sēd'ē) *a.* shabby; poverty-struck.  
 Selectman, *n.* one chosen by vote of a town to manage its affairs.  
 Self-assertive, (self-as-

sēr-tive) *a.* self-confident; egotistical.  
 Semaphore, (sem'ā-fore) *n.* a telegraph which communicates by means of flashes of light.  
 Sequoia, (se-kwōi'ā) *n.* the gigantic red-wood trees of California.  
 Sevres-ware, (sāv'r-war') *n.* porcelain made at Sevres, in France.  
 Shaky, (sha'kē) *a.* weak; of doubtful credit.  
 Shebang, (she-bāng') *n.* a shanty; a low drinking house.  
 Shenanigan, (she-nan'e-gan) *n.* treacherous scheming; fraud; trickery.  
 Shillalah, (shil-lā'lah) *n.* a cudgel; an oak club.  
 Shilly shally, *a.* indecision; unstableness.  
 Shimmer, (shim'er) *n.* a ray of light; a glimmer.  
 Shin, (shin') *v.* to climb up a tree by grasping with the legs and arms.  
 Shindig, (shin'dig) *n.* a riotous frolic; a low dance.  
 Shin-plaster, (shin'plas-tr) *n.* a bank note, generally applied to those of depreciated value.  
 Ship canal, (ship'can-āl') *n.* a canal through which large ships can pass.  
 Shoddy, (shod'ē) *n.* cloth made of refuse woolen rags; counterfeit; sham.  
 Shooting-iron, (shōot'ing-ī'ra) *n.* a gun; a pistol.

Short, (short) *a.* without money; a term used by brokers when articles or stocks sell for less than the contract price.  
 Shoulder-strap, (shōld'-er-strap) *n.* a strap on the shoulder of an officer denoting his rank.  
 Shuck, (shuck) *v.* to pull the husks from corn.  
 Shucking, (shuck'ing) *v.* peeling the husks; *n.* a gathering for the purpose of husking corn.  
 Shunt, (shūnt) *v.* to turn a train from one track to another.  
 Sierra, (se-ēr'ra) *n.* mountains with saw-shaped peaks.  
 Signatory, (sig'na-to-re) *a.* having official power to affix signatures.  
 Signor, (sēn yōr') *n.* the Italian title for Mr. or Sir.  
 Signora, (sēn-yo'ra) *n.* the Italian title for Mrs. or Madam.  
 Signorina, (sēn-yo-rē'na) *n.* the Italian title for Miss.  
 Silo, (sī'lō) *n.* a deep pit in which ensilage is made.  
 Silesta, (sī-le'shla) *n.* a thin, coarse linen cloth, first made in Silesia.  
 Sitz-bath, (sitz' bath) *n.* a bath taken in a sitting posture.  
 Six-shooter, (six'shūt'er) *n.* a pistol capable of firing six successive shots.  
 Skedaddle, (ske-dad'dle) *v.* to scatter; to hurry away in fright.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## SKY-SCRAPER

## 346

## TEAK

- Sky-scraper, (ski-scrä-per) *n.* a base ball sent high into the air by the batsman.
- Slab-sided, (slab'sid-ed) *n.* having thin sides; lank.
- Slangy, (slang'ē) *a.* containing many slang words.
- Slide-rail, (slid'ē-rāl) *n.* a contrivance for connecting a siding with the main track.
- Sling-cart, (sling-kärt) *n.* a conveyance in which the cart is suspended from the axle.
- Slop-shop, (slop'shop) *n.* a shop where work is done cheaply.
- Slinger, (slug'ger) *n.* a prize-fighter.
- Sneaky, (snēk'ē) *a.* like a sneak; meanly.
- Snicker, (snik'er) *n.* a suppressed laugh; a giggle.
- Snubbing, (snub'ing) *n.* the repressing of a person by indifference or sarcasm.
- Sociable, (sō'sha-bl) *n.* a social gathering.
- Socialism, (sō'shal-izm) *n.* abolition of the rights of private property; communism.
- Sockdologer, (sock-dol'-o-jr) *n.* a deadly blow, a finishing stroke. (Slang.)
- Soft-money, (soft-mon'-ē) *n.* paper currency.
- Soft-solder, (soft-saw'-der) *n.* unmeaning flattery, blarney.
- Soft soap, (soft sōp') *n.* a kind of soap; flattery.
- Sough, (suf) *n.* the whistling of the wind.
- Souffle, (sou-flā') *n.* a pudding made of any farinaceous substance.
- Spiritism, (spir'it-izm) *n.* a belief in intercourse with spirits; Spiritualism.
- Sortie, (sor'tē) *n.* a sudden attack of troops.
- Spitz, (spitz) *n.* a small species of dog, with silken hair, sharp ears, and pointed nose.
- Splurge, (splurj) *n.* a great demonstration.
- Spooney, (spoo'nē) *a.* weak-minded; foolishly fond.
- Spore, (spor') *n.* the productive part of a fungus.
- Sport, (spört) *n.* a gambler.
- Sponduliks, (spon-doo'-like) *n.* a slang word for money.
- Spread-eagle, (spred-ē'-gl) *a.* exceedingly pompous; boasting.
- Spruced-up, (sproost up) *a.* finely adorned.
- Square-toed, (square'-toed) *a.* firmly honest; reliable.
- States' rights, (stāts-rēts) *n.* the right of each state to govern itself independent of the general government.
- Stive, (stiv) *v.* to suffocate; to shut up in a close room.
- Stock, (stöck) *n.* the strong broth extract from meat for making soups.
- Switch, (swich) *n.* false hair worn by ladies.
- Stuffy, (stuf'ē) *a.* angry; quick-tempered.
- Straw-bail, *n.* worthless bail.
- Strapped, (sträpt') *n.* destitute of money.
- Stylographic pen, (stilō-graf'ic) *n.* a stylus or pen the handle of which contains ink.
- Syndicate, (sin'dē-kāt) *n.* an organized association for making regulations.

## T.

- Table-tipping, (tab'l-ting) *n.* movement with tables ascribed to spirit influence.
- Tableau-vivants, (tab'lō-vā-von') *n.* a picture represented by living persons.
- Table-d'hôte, (tah'bl-dōt) *n.* public table for hotel guests.
- Tabulate, (tab'ū-lāt) *a.* shaped like a table.
- Tachometer, (tak-om'ē-tr) *n.* a machine for measuring the velocity of a machine.
- Tan, (tan) *n.* the color of tan-bark.
- Tan-o-Shan'ter, *n.* knickerbocker cap worn by children.
- Taxidermy, (tax'e-der-me) *n.* art of preparing and stuffing skins of animals.
- Teak, (tēk) *n.* a very



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## TEAL

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## TURFMAN

durable wood from India.

Teal, (tél) *n.* a species of duck.

Team, (tém) *n.* a number of persons associated to accomplish an object; to haul with a team.

Tea-rose, (tê-rôz) *n.* a delicate rose with a fragrance like tea.

Technic, (tek'nik) *a.* artistic skill in execution.

Technist, (tek'nist) *n.* one conversant with the practical arts.

Telegrapher, (tel-log'ra-fer) *n.* a telegraph operator.

Telephone, (tel'e-fôn) *n.* an electric apparatus for talking at a distance.—*v.* to transmit messages through a telephone.

Telescope, (tel'e-skôp) *v.* to run into each other like the parts of a telescope; to encase.

Telescoped, (tel'e-skôped) *a.* encased in each other.

Telology, (tel-ol'o-ge) *n.* the doctrine of the adaptation of means to ends.

Tensioned, (ten'shond) *a.* extended to great length.

Teredo, (ter'e-dô) *n.* an insect that bores the bottoms of ships.

Terpsichore, (terp-sik'-ô-re) *n.* a muse that presided over music.

Tessellate, (tê's-sel-lât) *a.* checkered; tessellated.

Terry, (ter're) *n.* a heavy

fabric used for draperies.

Thermally, (ther'mal-e) *a.* pertaining to heat.

Thermochemistry, (ther'mo-kem'is-tre) *n.* the chemistry of heat.

Thermograph, (ther'mo-graf) *n.* an instrument to regulate heat.

Thermology, (ther-mol'o-ge) *n.* the science of heat.

Thud, (thud) *n.* a dull, heavy sound or blow.

Thorough-brace, (thur'o-brace) *n.* a leather strip supporting the body of a carriage.

Thick-head, (thik'hêd) *n.* a block-head; a dunce.

Throttle-valve, (throt'l-valv) *n.* a valve regulating the quantity of steam or water in a pipe.

Tiedoloureux, (tik-doo-loo-roo') *n.* facial neuralgia.

Tintype, (tin'tip) *n.* a picture made on tin.

Toady, (to'da) *v.* to flatter.

Toboggan, (to-bog'gan) *n.* a long flat Indian sled much used in Canada.

Toggle-joint, (tog'le-joint) *n.* a revolving joint in a bar.

Tonish, (tôn'ish) *a.* according to fashion.

Tonometer, (to-nôm'e-tr) *n.* an instrument for measuring tones.

Toppling, (top'ling) *a.* insecure, liable to fall over.

Torreador, (tôr-â-a-dôr') *n.* a bull-fighter.

Torpedo, (ter-pô'do) *n.* a military contrivance

for destroying ships by submarine explosions.

Tomfoolery, (tôm-fool'er-e) *n.* trifling sport; foolishness.

Tourniquet, (toor'ne-ket) *n.* a bandage to prevent blood flowing from an artery.

Tour, (toûr) *v.* to travel for pleasure.

Toxicant, (tox'e-kant) *n.* an intoxicating narcotic or stimulant.

Trade-dollar, *n.* a silver dollar made by the United States for export to China, weight 420 grains.

Trapeze, (tra-pêz) *n.* an apparatus for gymnastic exercises.

Tremolo, (trem'ô-lo) *n.* a contrivance in a musical organ to produce tremulous sounds.

Trichina, (tri-ki-na) *n.* a small and often deadly animal parasite.

Trichinus, (trik'e-nus) *a.* pertaining to or infested with trichina.

Tricycle, (tri'sik-le) *n.* a three-wheel velocipede.

Trisection, (tri-sek'-shun) *n.* a division into three parts.

Troupe, (trôp) *n.* a band of operatic performers.

Tsar, (sar) *n.* Emperor of Russia, Czar.

Tsarina, (sar-rê-nah) *n.* the Empress of Russia.

Tsarowitz, (sâr'ô-wits) *n.* the eldest son of the Emperor of Russia.

Turfman, (turf'man) *n.* a horse jockey; a patron of horse races.

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

TURKOMAN	348	VULCANITE
<p>Turkoman, (tur'ko-man) <i>n.</i> one from the wandering tribes in Asia.</p> <p>Turntable, (turn'tā-bl)</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a revolving platform for turning locomotives.</p> <p>Type-writer, (tip'rī-der)</p>	<p><i>n.</i> a machine operated by a key-board for reproducing manuscripts in type.</p>
<b>U.</b>		
<p>Ukase, (ū-kā'se') <i>n.</i> imperial edict in Russia.</p> <p>Ullster, (ul'str) <i>n.</i> a very large overcoat.</p> <p>Ultima, (ul'te-mā) <i>n.</i> the ending; the last.</p> <p>Ultreuous, (ul-trō'nō-us) <i>a.</i> voluntary; uncalled for.</p> <p>Umber, (um'br) <i>n.</i> a brown, ochreous ore, used in coloring.</p> <p>Umbra, (um'bra) <i>n.</i> the central dark spots on the sun.</p> <p>Umbrella-bird, <i>n.</i> a beautiful South American bird, with an umbrella-shaped plume on the head.</p> <p>Uncanny, (un-kan'ne) <i>a.</i></p>	<p>not safe; with supernatural powers.</p> <p>Unconventional, (un-kon-ven'shun-l) <i>a.</i> natural.</p> <p>Underestimate, (un-der-es'ti-māt) <i>v.</i> to undervalue.</p> <p>Underlie, (un-der-lī') <i>v.</i> to lie under.</p> <p>Undershirt, <i>n.</i> a shirt worn next to the skin.</p> <p>Under world, <i>n.</i> the world of shades; Hades.</p> <p>Unfaith, (un-fāth') <i>n.</i> skepticism; doubt.</p> <p>Unionist, (ūn'yun-ist) <i>n.</i> a member of a trades union; during the civil war, one who favored the North.</p>	<p>Union Jack, (ūn'yun-jak) <i>n.</i> the flag of Great Britain.</p> <p>Up-stroke, (up'strōk) <i>n.</i> in writing, the light, upward stroke.</p> <p>Uremia, (ū-re'me-r) <i>n.</i> a dangerous disease of the blood.</p> <p>Urination, (ū-re-na'shun) <i>n.</i> act of passing urine.</p> <p>Urogenital, (ū-ro-jen'e-tl) <i>a.</i> relating to the urinary or reproductive organs.</p> <p>Usquebaugh, (ū'skwe-bar) <i>n.</i> Scotch or Irish whiskey.</p> <p>Uterus, (ū'te-rus) <i>n.</i> the womb.</p>
<b>V.</b>		
<p>Vacuity, (va-qu'e-te) <i>n.</i> want of object or interest in life.</p> <p>Vanilla, (va-nīl-lā) <i>n.</i> a plant and an aromatic oil extracted from it.</p> <p>Vaquero, (va-kā'rō) <i>n.</i> a man who has charge of cattle, horses, etc.</p> <p>Vaticanism, (vāt'e-kan-izm) <i>n.</i> the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope.</p> <p>Vein, (vān) <i>n.</i> a crack or crevice filled with mineral substance.</p> <p>Velocipede, (ve-los'e-pēd) <i>n.</i> a carriage propelled by the feet of the rider.</p> <p>Velocipedist, (ve-los'e-</p>	<p>pēd-ist) <i>n.</i> one who travels on a velocipede.</p> <p>Venturine, (ven'tu-rēn) <i>n.</i> a fine gold powder used in japanning surfaces to imitate gold.</p> <p>Verve, (verv) <i>n.</i> animation; spirit; fervor, as of a poet or artist.</p> <p>Vesuvian, (ve-sū've-n) <i>n.</i> a strongly-burning lucifer match for use in wind or rain.</p> <p>Vichy-water, (vish'e-) <i>n.</i> a French mineral-water, or an imitation of the same.</p> <p>Vim, (vīm) <i>n.</i> force; energy; vigor.</p> <p>Vinalgrette, (vin-ā-gret') <i>n.</i> a sauce containing</p>	<p>vinegar; a small bottle for smelling salts.</p> <p>Viperish, (v.p'ir-ish) <i>a.</i> of the nature of a viper.</p> <p>Vitelline, (vī'tēl-lēn) <i>n.</i> the nutritive portion of the yolk of an egg, supposed to be a mixture of albumen and caseine.</p> <p>Vivisection, (viv-e-sēk'-shun) <i>n.</i> dissection of living animals.</p> <p>Vraisemblance, (vrā-sōn'blāns) <i>n.</i> appearance of truth; probability.</p> <p>Vulcanite, (vul'kan-ī-t) <i>n.</i> a mixture of caoutchouc and sulphur rendered very hard.</p>

# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## WAIST-BELT

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## XYLOPHONE

### W.

Waist-belt, (wāst'belt) *n.* a lady's sash or girdle.

Walking-gentleman, *n.* a stock actor whose part requires little more than gentlemanly appearance.

Walk-over, (walk'ō-ver) *n.* an easy and complete victory. (Slang.)

Wall-flower, (wāl'flower) *n.* a person at a ball who takes no part in the dance.

Ware-room, (wār room) *n.* a room in which goods are stored or kept for sale.

War-path, (wōr'path) *n.* a warlike expedition.

Wash-out, (wōsh'out) *n.* a place in a road or railroad washed away by a freshet.

Waste-basket, (wāst'-bāskt) *n.* a basket in an office for the reception of waste papers.

Watch-night, (wōch'niht) *n.* the last night of the year, when religious services are held till after midnight.

Water, (wātr) *v.* to increase the stock of a company without adding to its value, by issuing new stock.

Water-fall, (wātr-fawl) *n.* a kind of chignon.

Way-train, (wā'trān) *n.* a railroad-train stopping at all stations.

Weak, (wēk) *a.* little in demand; downward tendency, as in price.

Weather-strip, (weth'er-strip) *n.* a strip of wood or other material on the edge of a door or window to exclude cold or storms.

Weird, (wērd) *a.* supernatural; unearthly.

Weiss-bier, (vis'bēr) *n.* a pale whitish beer.

Wharf-boat, (hwōrf'bōt) *n.* a float used as a landing for boats, rising and falling with the water.

Wherewithal, (whār'-with-awl) *n.* means wherewith to effect an object.

Whipper-in, *n.* one who brings up the members

of a legislative body on a party vote.

White-wash, *n.* in baseball, a game in which no runs are scored.

Whitsunday, (whit'sunda) *n.* the seventh Sunday after Easter.

Whole-souled, (hōl'sōld) *a.* noble-minded.

Whorl, (hwōrl) *n.* leaves or flowers growing on the same stem.

Wide-awake, (wid'a-wāk) *a.* alert; lively.

Winter-killed, (win'tr-kild) *a.* killed by cold weather, as vegetation.

Wintertide, (win'tr-tid) *n.* winter-time; the winter season.

Wire, (wir) *v.* to send a message by telegraph.

Wire-pulling, (wir'pul'-ing) *n.* intriguing; strategy.

Woesome, (wō'sŏm) *a.* piteous.

Woke, (wōk) *v.* awakened; awoke.

Worrimment, (wur're-ment) *n.* vexation; anxiety; worry.

Wrathy, (rath'e) *a.* full of anger.

### X.

Xanthic, (zan'thik) *a.* of a yellowish color.

Xanthous, (zan'thus) *a.* yellow.

Xiphias, (zif'e-us) *n.* sword-fish.

Xylite, (zī'lit) *n.* a mineral, chiefly iron ore.

Xylocarpus, (zī'lo-kar-pus) *a.* yielding hard and woody fruit.

Xyloidine, (ze-loyd'in) *n.* a white explosive compound.

Xylophone, (zī'lo-fōn) *n.* a musical instrument in which the tones are produced by striking on pieces of wood.



# THE NEW EXCELSIOR DICTIONARY.

## YACHT

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## ZYMOSIS

## Y.

Yacht, (yōt) *v.* to use a yacht.

Yachtsman (yōtz'man) *n.* one who sails a yacht.

Yaksha, (yak'sha) *n.* a Hindoo god, represented by some as good, by others as evil.

Yal, *n.* a kind of lute of sweet tone used in India.

Yam, *n.* an edible tuber.

Yamen, (ya'men) *n.* a Hindoo deity supposed to judge the dead and rule the lower regions.

Yank, *v.* to jerk away.

Yashmak, (yash'mak) *n.* a veil or covering for the face, worn by Moslem women.

Yataghan, (yat-a-gan') *n.* a Turkish dagger.

Yeleped, (e-klēpt') *v.* named; called.

Year-book, (yēr'būk) *n.* a book of reports and statistics published annually.

Yellow-Jack, (yel'lō-jak) *n.* a name given to yellow fever.

Yellow-jacket, (yel'lō-jak-it) *n.* a small yellow wasp.

Yerba, (yer'ba) *n.* a South American plant whose leaves are used as a tea.

Youngster, (yūn-kah) *n.* a youngster.

Ytterby, (it'ter-be) *n.* a kind of garnet containing other rare metals.

Yttrium, (it're-um) *n.* a rare metal.

Yuca, (yn'ca) *n.* a coarse flour, called also Cassava; also a beverage from the plant of the same.

## Z.

Zaffre, (zaf'er) *n.* a mineral, oxide of cobalt.

Zambo, (zam'bo) *n.* in Spanish America the offspring of an Indian and a negro.

Zeolites, (zē'ō-lits) *n. pl.* silicates of alumina, lime, etc.

Zincography, (zing-kog'raf-a) *n.* engraving on zinc plates.

Zither, (zith'er) or zith'ern, *n.* a stringed musical instrument used

principally in Germany.

Zoetrope, (zo'e-trōp) *n.* an optical toy in which figures are placed inside of a revolving cylinder.

Zoonic, (zo-on'ik) *n.* of, relating to, or derived from animals.

Zoospores, (zō'os-porz) *n. pl.* spores growing on moulds and seaweeds.

Zootic, (zō-ot'ic) *n.* containing fossil animal

remains, as caves or rocks.

Zoroastrian, (zō'r.o.ās'tre-an) *n.* pertaining to Zoroaster, the founder of the ancient Persian religion.

Zostera, (zos'ter-a) *n.* seawrack; grass-wrack.

Zymic, (zim'ic) *n.* of or producing fermentation.

Zymosis, (zī-mō'sis) *n.* a morbid action, as of the blood.

# WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED,

WITH

CORRECT AND INCORRECT PRONUNCIATION.



## ACCENT

## A.

## AND

Accent ( <i>verb</i> ) . . . . .	ak-sent'	<i>not</i>	ak'sent.
Acclimate . . . . .	ak-kli'māt	"	ak'kli-māt.
Address . . . . .	ad-dres'	"	ad'dres.
Admirable . . . . .	ad'mī-ra-bl	"	ad-mi'ra-bi.
Adult . . . . .	a-dult'	"	ad'ult.
<i>Æ</i> neid . . . . .	e-nē'id	"	e'ne-id.
Aerie . . . . .	e'rě	<i>or</i>	a'rě.
Afraid . . . . .	a-frade'	<i>not</i>	a-fěrd'.
Again . . . . .	a-gen'	"	a-gān' <i>nor</i> a-gin'.
Aggrandize . . . . .	ag'gran-diz	"	ag-gran'diz.
Agile . . . . .	aj'il	"	aj'il <i>nor</i> ā'jil.
Alien . . . . .	āl'yen	"	ā'li-en.
Allopathy . . . . .	al-lop'a-thī	"	al'lo-path-ī.
Ally . . . . .	al-li'	"	al'li.
Almond . . . . .	ar'mund	"	al'mund.
Alpaca . . . . .	al-pak'a	"	al-a-pak'a.
Always . . . . .	awl'wāz	"	ol'wuz <i>nor</i> ol'lus
And . . . . .	and	"	an.

Antarctic . . . . .	ant-ark'tik	<i>not</i>	ant-ar'tik.
/Antipodes . . . . .	an-tip'o-dēz	"	an'ti-pōdz.
Apparent . . . . .	ap-par'ent	"	ap-pā'rent.
Appointed . . . . .	ap-point'ed	"	ap-pint'ed.
Arabic . . . . .	ār'a-bik	"	a-ra'bik.
Archangel . . . . .	ark-ān'jel	"	arch-ān'jel.
Architect . . . . .	ar'kī-tekt	"	arch'i-tekt.
Arotic . . . . .	ark'tik	"	ar'tik.
Area . . . . .	a're-a	"	a-re'a.
Aristocrat . . . . .	a-ris'to-krat	"	a-ris-tok'rat.
Asia . . . . .	a'shī-a	"	a'zha <i>nor</i> a'zhe-a.
Assets . . . . .	as'sets	"	as-sets'.
Asked . . . . .	askt	"	ast.
Asylum . . . . .	a-sī'lum	"	as'ī-lum.
Athenæum . . . . .	ath-e-ne'um	"	a-thē'ne-um.
Attacked . . . . .	at-takt'	"	at-tak'ted.
Attorney . . . . .	at-tur'ne	"	at-tor'ne.
Audience . . . . .	au'dī-ence	"	aw'jē-ence.
Aureola . . . . .	au-re'o-la	"	au-re-o'la.
Auxiliary . . . . .	awgz-il'ya-rě	"	awgz-il'ī-a-rě.
Awkward . . . . .	awk'ward	"	ork'ard.

## B.

Bade . . . . .	bād	"	bād.
Barbarous . . . . .	bar'ba-rus	"	bar-ba'ri-us.
Basket . . . . .	bas'ket	"	bas'kit.
Bastile . . . . .	bas-tēl'	"	bas-tīl'.
Beautiful . . . . .	bū'tī-ful	"	be-ū'tī-ful.
Because . . . . .	be-kawz'	"	be-kōz'.
Bedstead . . . . .	bed'sted	"	bed'stid.
Been . . . . .	bīn	"	ben.



Behemoth . . .	be'he-moth	<i>not</i>	be-he'moth.
Believe . . .	be-lēv'	"	blēv.
Betroth . . .	be-trōth'	"	be-trōth'.
Biography . . .	bī-og'ra-fē	"	bē-og'ra-fē.
Bitumen . . .	bī-tu'men	"	bit'u-men.
Bivouac . . .	biv'wak	"	biv'oo-ok.
Blackguard . . .	blag'ard	"	blak'gard.
Blasphemy . . .	blas'fe-mī	"	blas-fē'mī.
Blatant . . .	bla'tant	"	blāt'ant.
Blessed ( <i>adj.</i> ) . . .	bles'ed	"	blest.
Boil . . .	boil	"	bīl.
Boisterous . . .	bois'ter-us	"	bois'trus.
Bonnet . . .	bon'et	"	bun'et.
Bowling . . .	bōl'ing	"	bowl'ing.
Bowsprit . . .	bō'sprit	"	bow'sprit.
Bravo . . .	brah'vo	"	brā'vo.
Brigand . . .	brig'and	"	brī-gānd'.
Broil . . .	broil	"	brīl.
Brooch . . .	brōch	"	brūch.
Bulwark . . .	bool'wark	"	būl'wark.
Buoyant . . .	bwoi'ant	"	boi'ant <i>not</i> booi'ant.
Burst . . .	burst	"	bust.
Business . . .	biz'nes	"	biz'ī-nes.

## C.

Calliope . . .	kall-li'o-pe	"	kal-lī-ō'pe.
Oalys . . .	kā'liks	"	ka-liks'.
Oamphor . . .	kam'for	"	kam'fir.
Oan . . .	kan	"	ken.
Oanal . . .	ka-nal'	"	ka-nawl'.
Canine . . .	ka-nīn'	"	ka'nīn.

Capitoline . . .	kap'ĩ-to-lin	<i>not</i>	kap-ĩ-to'lin.
Caret . . . . .	ka'ret	"	kār'et.
Cartridge . . .	kar'trij	"	kat'rij.
Cassimere . . .	kas'si-mēr	"	kaz'ĩ-mēr.
Catch . . . . .	kāch	"	kēch.
Cayenne . . . .	kā-en'	"	kĩ-en' <i>nor</i> kī-an'.
Cellar . . . . .	sel'ler	"	sul'ler.
Centenary . . .	sen'te-na-ri	"	sen-ten'a-ri.
Centrifugal . . .	sen-trif'u-gal	"	sen-trĩ-fu'gal.
Centripetal . . .	sen-trĩp'e-tal	"	sen-trĩ-pe'tal.
Chamois . . . .	sham'ĩ	"	sha-moi'.
Chaos . . . . .	ka'os	"	ka'us <i>nor</i> cha'os.
Character . . . .	kar'ak-ter	"	ka-rak'ter.
Chasm . . . . .	kazm	"	kaz'um.
Chasten . . . .	chās'n	"	chās'n.
Chest . . . . .	chest	"	chist.
Children . . . .	chil'dren	"	chil'durn.
Chimney . . . .	chim'nĩ	"	chim'li <i>nor</i> chim'bli.
Chivalrous . . .	shiv'al-rus	"	shĩ-val'rus.
Circuitous . . .	sur-ku'it-us	"	sur'kit-us.
Clinch . . . . .	klinch	"	klench.
Close . . . . .	close	"	clost.
Coadjutant . . .	ko-ad'ju-tant	"	ko-ad-ju'tant.
Coadjutor . . . .	ko-ad-ju'tor	"	ko-aj'u-tor.
Coffin . . . . .	kōf'in	"	kawf'in.
Coliseum . . . .	kol-i-se'um	"	kol-iz'e-um.
Colporter . . . .	kol'pōrt-er	"	kol-pōrt'er.
Column . . . . .	kol'um	"	kol'yum.
Combatant . . .	kom'ba-tant	"	kom-bat'ant.
Combative . . .	kom'ba-tiv	"	kom-bat'iv.
Comma . . . . .	kom'ma	"	kom'me.
Comment . . . .	kom'ment	"	kom-ment'.

Communist . . . .	kom'mu-nist	<i>not</i>	kom-mu'nist.
Comparable . . . .	kom'pa-ra-bl	"	kom-par'a-bl.
Compeer . . . .	kom-pēr'	"	kom'pēr.
Compensate . . . .	kom-pen'sāt	"	kom'pen-sāt.
Complaisance . . . .	kom'pla-zance	"	kom-pla'sance.
Component . . . .	kom-po'nent	"	kom'po-nent.
Compromise . . . .	kom'pro-mīz	"	kom-prom'is.
Concubinage . . . .	kon-kū'bi-nāj	"	kon-kū-bi'nāj.
Condemner . . . .	kon-dem'ner	"	kon-dem'er.
Condolence . . . .	kon-do'lence	"	kon'do-lence.
Confidant . . . .	kon-fě-dant'	"	kon'fě-dant.
Confluent . . . .	kon'flu-ent	"	kon-flu'ent.
Concern . . . .	kon-sern'	"	kon-sarn'.
Consummate ( <i>adj.</i> ) . . . .	kon-sum'māt	"	kon'sum-māt.
Contrary . . . .	kon'tra-rī	"	kon-tra'rī <i>nor</i> kon'trī.
Contribute . . . .	kon-trib'ūt	"	kon'trī-būt.
Controvert . . . .	kon'tro-vert	"	kon-tro-vert'.
Contumacy . . . .	kon'tu-ma-sī	"	kon-tu'ma-sī.
Contumely . . . .	kon'tu-me-lī	"	kon-tu'me-lī.
Conversant . . . .	kon'ver-sant	"	kon-ver'sant.
Convex . . . .	kon'veks	"	kon-veks'.
Coquet . . . .	ko-ket'	"	ko-kwet'.
Coquetry . . . .	ko-ket'rī	"	ko'ket-rī.
Coral . . . .	kor'al	"	ko'ral.
Corps . . . .	kore	"	korps.
Cost . . . .	kōst	"	kawst.
Coterie . . . .	kō-te-rē'	"	kōt'er-e <i>nor</i> kō' te-rē.
Coupon . . . .	koo'pon	"	ku'pon.
Courier . . . .	koo'rī-er	"	kur'rī-er.
Covetous . . . .	kuv'et-us	"	kuv'e-chus.



Cranberry . . .	kran'bĕr-rĭ	<i>not</i>	kram'bĕrĭ.
Creek . . .	krĕk	"	krik.
Cucumber . . .	ku'kum-ber	"	kow'kum-ber.
Culinary . . .	ku'li-na-rĭ	"	kul-i'na-rĭ.
Cupola . . .	ku'po-la	"	ku'pa-lo.
Cursed ( <i>adj.</i> ) . . .	kur'sed	"	kurst <i>nor</i> kus'sid.
Curtain . . .	kur'tin	"	kurt'n.

D.

Damning . . .	dam'ning	"	dam'ing.
Daub . . .	dawb	"	dob.
Deaf . . .	dĕf	"	dĕf.
Decade . . .	dek'ād	"	dek-ād'.
Deficit . . .	defĭ-sit	"	de-fis'it.
Delicate . . .	del'e-kāt	"	dil'e-kit.
Demonstrative . . .	de-mon'stra-tiv	"	dem'on-stra-tiv.
Depot . . .	de'po <i>or</i> dā'po	"	de'pot.
Despicable . . .	des'pĭ-ka-bl	"	des-pik'a-bl.
Dessert . . .	dez-zert'	"	dez'ert.
Desultory . . .	des'ul-to-rĭ	"	de-zult'o-rĭ.
Different . . .	dif'fur-ent	"	dif'runt.
Diplomacy . . .	dĭ-plo'ma-sĭ	"	dip'lo-ma-sĭ.
Diplomatic . . .	dip-lo-mat'ik	"	dĭ-plo-mat'ik.
District . . .	dis'trikt	"	de'strikt.
Docile . . .	dos'il	"	do'sil.
Doing . . .	doo'ing	"	doo'in.
Doric . . .	dōr'ik	"	dō'rik.
Drain . . .	drān	"	drĕn.
Draught . . .	draft	"	drawt.
Drown . . .	drown	"	drownd.
Drowned . . .	dround	"	drown'ded.
Duoat . . .	dūk-at	"	dū'kat.

## E.

Eastward . . . . .	east'ward	<i>not</i>	east'ard.
Edge . . . . .	edge	"	aje.
Edgewise . . . . .	edge'wiz	"	edge-wāz.
Education . . . . .	ed-jū-kā'shun	"	ed-dī-ka'shun.
Eleven . . . . .	e-lev'n	"	levn.
Elm . . . . .	elm	"	el'um.
Emaciate . . . . .	e-ma'she-ate	"	e-ma'shāt.
Encore . . . . .	ōng-kōr'	"	ōng'kōr.
Endwise . . . . .	end'wiz	"	end-wāz.
Enervate . . . . .	e-ner'vāt	"	en'er-vāt.
Engine . . . . .	en'jin	"	en'jin <i>nor</i> in-jin.
Ennui . . . . .	ōng-we' <i>or</i> ahn-we'	<i>not</i>	ōng'we.
Epizootic . . . . .	ep-ī-zo-ot'ik	<i>not</i>	ep-ī-zoo'tik.
Equipage . . . . .	ek'wī-pej	"	e-kwip'ej.
Etiquette . . . . .	et'ī-ket	"	et'ī-kwet.
European . . . . .	ū-ro-pe'an	"	ū-ro'pe-an.
Every . . . . .	ev'er-ī	"	ev'ri.
Excise . . . . .	eks-sīz'	"	eks'siz.
Exemplary . . . . .	egz'em-pla-rī	"	egz-em'pla-rī.
Exorcise . . . . .	eks'or-siz	"	eks-or'siz.
Exploit . . . . .	eks-ploit'	"	eks'ploit.
Exponent . . . . .	eks-po'nent	"	eks'po-nent.
Expurgate . . . . .	eks-pur'gāt	"	eks-pur-gāt'.
Exquisite . . . . .	eks'kwī-zit	"	eks-kwiz'it.
Extant . . . . .	eks'tant	"	eks-tant'.
Extempore . . . . .	eks-tem'por-e	"	eks-tem'pōr.
Extirpate . . . . .	eks-ter'pāt	"	eks-ter-pāt'.
Extol . . . . .	eks-tōl'	"	eks-tōl'.
Extra . . . . .	eks'trar	"	eks'trī.

## F.

Far . . . . .	far	not	fur.
Fancet . . . . .	faw'set	"	fas'sit.
February . . . . .	feb'ru-a-re	"	feb-u-wa're.
Figure . . . . .	fig'yur	"	fig'gur.
Finance . . . . .	fī-nance'	"	fī'nance.
Flatwise . . . . .	flat'wiz	"	flat'wāz.
Flaccid . . . . .	flak'sid	"	flas'id.
Flaunt . . . . .	flarnt	"	flaunt.
Florid. . . . .	flōr'id	"	flo'rid.
Follow . . . . .	fol'lo	"	fol'lur.
For . . . . .	for	"	fur.
Forbade . . . . .	for-bād'	"	for-bād'.
Forget . . . . .	for-get'	"	for-git'.
Forward . . . . .	for'ward	"	for'urd.
Fragmentary . . . . .	frag'ment-a-rī	"	frag-ment'a-rī.

## G.

Gallant (n.) . . . . .	gal-lānt'	"	gal'lant.
Gallows . . . . .	gal'lus	"	gal'lōz.
Garden . . . . .	gar'dn	"	gar'den.
Gather . . . . .	gath'er	"	geth'er.
Gave . . . . .	gave	"	giv.
Gentlemen . . . . .	jen'tl-men	"	jen'tl-mun.
Geography . . . . .	je-og'ra-fī	"	jog'ra-fī.
Get . . . . .	get	"	git.
Gibberish . . . . .	gib'er-ish	"	jib'er-ish.
Gimlet . . . . .	gim'let	"	gimb'let.
Gladiator . . . . .	glad'i-a-tur	"	glā'di-a-tor.
Going . . . . .	go'ing	"	go'in nor gwīn.



Gondola . . .	gon'do-la	<i>not</i>	gon-do'la.
Got . . .	got	"	gut.
Government . .	guv'ern-ment	"	guv'er-munt.
Governor . . .	guv'ern-ur	"	guv'nur.
Gown . . .	goun	"	gound.
Grandmother . .	grand'muth-er	"	gran'muth- <b>er</b> .
Grimace . . .	grī-mās'	"	grim'ās.
Grimy . . .	grī'mī	"	grim'ī.
Grindstone . . .	grīnd'stōn	"	grin'ston.
Guardian . . .	gard'ī-an	"	gar-dēn.
Guild . . .	gīld	"	gīld.
Gum-arabic . . .	gum-ār'a-bīk	"	gum-a-rā'bīk.

## H.

Halcyon . . .	hāl'siun	"	hal'kī-on.
Harass . . .	har'as	"	ha-ras'.
Harem . . .	hā'rem	"	hār'em.
Harsh . . .	harsh	"	hash.
Has . . .	haz	"	hez.
Haunt . . .	harnt	"	hawnt.
Have . . .	hav	"	hev.
Hearth . . .	harth	"	herth.
Heinous . . .	hā'nus	"	he'nus <i>nor</i> hān'yus.
Herculean . . .	her-cu'le-an	"	her-cu-le'an.
Heroine . . .	her'o-in	"	hē'ro-in <i>nor</i> hē-ro-in.
Hibernate . . .	hi'ber-nāt	"	hi-ber'nāt.
Hideous . . .	hid'e-us	"	hi'yus <i>nor</i> hē-jus.
Hindrance . . .	hin'drans	"	hin'drans <i>nor</i> hind'- er-ance.
Hippopotamus . .	hīp-po-pot'a-mus	<i>not</i>	hip-po-po-ta'mus.
History . . .	his'to-rī	"	his'tri.

Hollow . . .	hol'lo	not	hol'lur.
Hoist . . .	hoist	"	hīst.
Homage . . .	hom'āj	"	om'aj.
Home . . .	hōm	"	hum.
Homœopathy . . .	ho-me-op'a-thi	"	ho-me-o-path'ī.
Hoof . . .	hoof	"	huf.
Horse . . .	horse	"	hoss.
Hospitable . . .	hos'pī-ta-bl	"	hos-pit'a-bl.
Hovel . . .	hōv'el	"	huv'el.
Hover . . .	huv'er	"	hōv'er.
Husband . . .	huz'band	"	huz'bun.
Hydropathy . . .	hi-drop'a-thī	"	hi-drop-path'ī <i>no</i> hi'dro-path-ī.
Hymeneal . . .	hi-me-ne'al	"	hi-me'ne-al.

## I.

Idea . . .	i-de'a	"	i-de'.
Illustrate . . .	il-lus'trāt	"	il'lus-trāt.
Impetus . . .	im'pe-tus	"	im-pe'tus.
Impiously . . .	im'pī-us-lī	"	im-pī'us-lī.
Impotence . . .	im'po-tence	"	im-po'tence.
Improvise . . .	im-pro-vīz'	"	im'pro-vīz.
Incomparable . . .	in-kom'pa-ra-bl	"	in-kom-par'a-bl.
India . . .	in'de-a	"	in'je.
Indian . . .	ind'yan <i>or</i> in'dī-an	not	in-jun.
Indicative . . .	in-dik'a-tiv	not	in'dī-ka-tiv.
Indicatory . . .	in'dī-ka-to-rī	"	in-dik'a-to-rī.
Industry . . .	in'dus-trī	"	in-dus'trī.
Inexplicable . . .	in-eks'plī-ka-bl	"	in-eks-plik'a-bl.
Innocent . . .	in'no-sent	"	in'ro-sunt.
Inquiry . . .	in-kwī'rī	"	in'kwī-rī.

Instead . . .	in-sted'	<i>not</i>	in stid'.
Interpolate . . .	in-ter'po-lāt	"	in-ter-po'lāt.
Intestine . . .	in-tes'tin	"	in-tes'tin.
Intrigue ( <i>n. or v.</i> )	in-trēg'	"	in'trēg.
Inventory . . .	in'ven-to-rī	"	in-ven'to-rī.
Irate . . .	i-rāt'	"	i'rāt.
Iron . . .	i'urn	"	i'run.
Irrevocable . . .	ir-rev'o-ka-bl	"	ir-re-vo'ka-bl.

J.

Jaundice . . .	jan'dis	"	jan'durs.
Jesting . . .	jest'ing	"	jest'in.
Jocund . . .	jok'und	"	jo'kund.
Joist . . .	joist	"	jīs <i>not</i> jīst.
Join . . .	join	"	jīn.
Joiner . . .	join'er	"	jī'ner.
Joint . . .	joint	"	jīnt.
Jugular . . .	ju'gu-lar	"	jug'u-lar.
Jujube . . .	ju'jūb	"	ju'ju-be.
Junior . . .	jūn'yur	"	ju'nē-ur.
Just . . .	just	"	jest.
Juvenile . . .	ju've-nīl	"	ju've-nīl.

K.

Keg . . .	keg	"	kag.
Kept . . .	kept	"	kep.
Kettle . . .	ket'tl	"	kit'tl.
Kiln . . .	kil	"	kīln.
Kitchen . . .	kitch'en	"	kitoh'ing.



## L.

Lamentable . . .	lam'en-ta-bl	not	la-ment'a-bl.
Learn . . .	lern	"	larn.
Learned ( <i>adj.</i> ) .	lern'ed	"	lern'd.
Lecture . . .	lek'tshure	"	lek'tur.
Lengthwise . . .	length'wiz	"	length'wāz.
Lenient . . .	le'nī-ent	"	len'ī-ent.
Leper . . .	lep'er	"	le'per.
Lethargic . . .	le-thar'jik	"	leth'ar-jik.
Libertine . . .	lib'er-tin	"	lib'er-tin.
Lid . . .	lid	"	led.
Lithography . .	lith-og'ra-fī	"	lith'o-graf-ī <i>nor</i> li- thog'ra-fi.
Little . . .	lit'tl	"	lē'tl.
Lover . . .	luv'ur	"	luv'yur.
Lyceum . . .	li-se'um	"	li'se-um.

## M.

Magazine . . .	mag-a-zēn'	"	mag'a-zēn.
Maintenance . .	mān'ten-nance	"	mān-tān'ance.
Mandarin . . .	man-da-rēn'	"	man'da-rin.
Manger . . .	mān'jer	"	mān'jer.
Maniacal . . .	ma-nī'a-kal	"	ma'nī-ak-al.
Marigold . . .	mār'i-göld	"	mā'rī-goold.
Matron . . .	ma'tron	"	mat'ron.
Meadow . . .	med'do	"	med'der.
Mechanist . . .	mek'an-ist	"	me-kan'ist.
Medium . . .	me'dī-um	"	me'jum.
Mellow . . .	mel'low	"	mel'ler.
Mile . . .	mile	"	mīld.

Minus . . .	mi'nus	<i>not</i>	mīn'us.
Mischievous . . .	mis'chīv-us	"	mis-chēv'us.
Misconstrue . . .	mis-kon'stroo	"	mis-kon-stroo'.
Mitten . . .	mit'ten	"	mit'tn.
Molecular . . .	mo-lek'u-lar	"	mo'le-ku-lar.
Momentary . . .	mo'ment-ta-rī	"	mo-ment'a-rī.
Monument . . .	mon'u-ment	"	mon'i-munt.
Morphine . . .	mor'fin	"	mor'fēn.
Mosquitoes . . .	mos-kee'tōz	"	mus-kee'ters.
Mountain . . .	moun'tin	"	moun'ting.
Municipal . . .	mu-nis'i-pal	"	mu'nī-sip-al.
Museum . . .	mu-ze'um	"	mu'ze-um.

## N.

Naive . . .	nah'ēv	"	nāv.
Naked . . .	na'ked	"	nek'ed.
Nape . . .	nāp	"	nāp.
Narrow . . .	nar'row	"	nar'rur.
National . . .	nash'un-al	"	na'shun-al.
Natural . . .	nat'yur-ral	"	nat'ral.
Nature . . .	nāt'yur	"	nā'tur.
Negro . . .	ne'gro	"	nig'gur <i>nor</i> nig'ro.
Neuralgia . . .	nu-ral'jī-a	"	nu-ral'i-jī <i>nor</i> nu-ral'jī.
Nothing . . .	nūth'ing	"	nōth'in.
Nowise . . .	no'wiz	"	no'wāz.

## O.

Objurgate . . .	ob-jur'gāt	"	ob'jur-gāt.
Oblige . . .	o-blīj	"	o-blēj.
Obligatory . . .	ob'lī-ga-to-rī	"	ob-lig'a-to-rī.

Obsequies . . .	ob'se-kwiz	<i>not</i>	ob-se'kwiz.
Obsolete . . .	ob'so-lēt	"	ob-so-lēt'.
Occult . . .	ok-kult'	"	ok'kult.
Odious . . .	o'dī-us	"	o'jus.
Ogle . . .	o'gl	"	og'l.
Oil . . .	oil	"	ile.
Once . . .	wuns	"	wunst.
Opponent . . .	op-po'nent	"	op'po-nent.
Orchestral . . .	or'kes-tral	"	or-kes'trul.
Ordeal . . .	or'de-al	"	or-de'al.
Otherwise . . .	uth'ur-wīz	"	uth'ur-wāz.
Overseer . . .	o-ver-sēr'	"	o'ver-sēr.
Overt . . .	o'vert	"	o-vert'.

## P.

Particular . . .	par-tik'u-lar	"	pu-tik'lur.
Partisan . . .	par'tī-zan	"	par-tī-zan'.
Partner . . .	part'ner	"	pard'ner.
Pathos . . .	pa'thos	"	pāth'os.
Patriot . . .	pa'trī-ot	"	pāt'rī-ot.
Patron . . .	pa'tron	"	pāt'ron.
Pedestal . . .	ped'es-tal	"	pe-des'tal.
Penance . . .	pen'ance	"	pe'nance.
Peremptory . . .	pěr'em-to-rī	"	pe-rem'to-rī.
Perfume ( <i>verb</i> ). . .	per-fūm'	"	per'fūm.
Perhaps . . .	per-haps'	"	praps.
Phaeton . . .	fa'e-ton	"	fe'ton.
Pharmacopœia . . .	far-ma-ko-pe'ya	"	far-ma-ko'pe-a.
Phosphorus . . .	fos'fo-rus	"	fos-fo'rus.
Photographist . . .	fo-tog'ra-fist	"	fo'to-graf-ist.
Pigeon . . .	pij'un	"	pij'in.



ow . . .	pil'lo	not	pil'lur.
t . . .	pith	"	peth.
able . . .	pla'ka-bl	"	plak'a-bl.
gue . . .	plāg	"	pleg.
t . . .	plāt	"	plēt.
peian . . .	ple-be'yan	"	ple'be-an.
t . . .	po'et	"	po'it.
gnant . . .	poy'nant	"	poig'nant.
it . . .	point	"	pint.
ion . . .	poi'zn	"	pī'zn.
tent . . .	por-tent'	"	pōr'tent.
decessor . . .	pred-e-ses'sur	"	pre'de-ses-sur.
ferment . . .	pre-fer'ment	"	pref'er-munt.
tence . . .	pre-tence'	"	pre'tence.
ity . . .	prit'i	"	poot'i.
um . . .	prism	"	priz'um.
rily . . .	prīv'i-lī	"	prī'vī-lī.
bity . . .	prob'i-tī	"	prō'bī-tī.
cess . . .	pros'es	"	pro'sis.
duce . . .	prod'ūs	"	pro'dūs.
ject ( <i>noun</i> )	proj'ekt	"	pro'jekt.
lix . . .	pro-lik's'	"	pro'liks.
missory . . .	prom'is-so-rī	"	pro-mis'so-rī.
mulgate . . .	pro-mul'gāt	"	prom'ul-gāt.
tégs . . .	pro-tā-zha'	"	prot'ā-zhā.

## Q.

drille . . .	ka-dril'	"	kwod-ril'.
ntity . . .	kwon'te-te	"	kwan'te-te.
ah . . .	kwosh	"	skwush.
y . . .	ke	"	kwa.

Quench . . .	kwensh	<i>not</i>	kwinsh.
Quoit . . .	kwoit	"	kwāt.

## R.

Radish . . .	rad'ish	"	red'ish.
Raillery . . .	rāl'er-ī	"	rāl'er-ī.
Rapine . . .	rap'in	"	rā'pēn.
Raspberry . . .	rāz'bēr-rī	"	rawz'ber-rī.
Ration . . .	ra'shun	"	rash'un.
Rational . . .	rash'un-al	"	rā'shun-al.
Recess . . .	re-ses'	"	re'ses.
Recognize . . .	rek'og-nīz	"	re-kog'nīz.
Reconnoissance . . .	re-kon'nis-sarnce	<i>not</i>	re-kon-nois'sance
Recourse . . .	re-kōrce'	<i>not</i>	re'kōrce.
Recreant . . .	rek're-ant	"	re'kre-ant.
Referable . . .	rēf'er-a-bl	"	re-fer'a-bl.
Reflex ( <i>adj.</i> ) . . .	re'flex	"	re-flex'
Repartee . . .	rep-ar-te'	"	rep'ar-te.
Reptile . . .	rep'til	"	rep'til.
Reputable . . .	rep'u-ta-bl	"	re-pūt'a-bl.
Research . . .	re-serch'	"	re'serch.
Resource . . .	re-sōrce'	"	re'sōrce.
Respited . . .	res'pit-ed	"	re-spit'ed.
Retributive . . .	re-trib'u-tiv	"	ret-rī-bu'tiv.
Revocable . . .	rev'o-ka-bl	"	re-vo'ka-bl.
Rid . . .	rid	"	red.
Ridicule . . .	rid'i-kul	"	red'i-kul.
Rinse . . .	rīnse	"	rēnse.
Risk . . .	rīsk	"	rēsk.
Robust . . .	ro-bust'	"	ro'ust.
Romance . . .	ro-mance'	"	ro'mance.

Routine . . .	roo-tēn'	<i>not</i>	roo'tēn.
Ruffian . . .	ruf'yan	"	ruf'in.
Rose . . .	rōz	"	rīz.

## S.

Sacrament . . .	sak'ra-ment	"	sā'kra-ment.
Salient . . .	sa'li-ent	"	sal'i-ent.
Sat . . .	sat	"	sot.
Saturday . . .	sat'ur-da	"	sat'a-de.
Saucer . . .	saw'sur	"	sars'sur.
Saucy . . .	saw'se	"	sars'sy.
Sausage . . .	saw'sāg	"	sas'sij <i>nor</i> sos'sij.
Scared . . .	skārd	"	skārt.
Scrivener . . .	skrīv'ner	"	skrīv'ner.
Search . . .	sertsh	"	sartsh.
Sedative . . .	sed'a-tiv	"	se-da'tiv.
Shekel . . .	shek'l	"	shē'kl.
Shut . . .	shut	"	shet.
Since . . .	since	"	sense.
Sit . . .	sit	"	set.
Sloth . . .	slōth	"	slōth.
Smutch . . .	smuch	"	smooch.
Sofa . . .	so'fa	"	so'fī.
Sojourn . . .	so'jurn	"	so-jurn'.
Solemn . . .	sol'em	"	sol'um.
Something . . .	sum'thing	"	sum'thin.
Soot . . .	soot	"	sūt.
Sorrow . . .	sor'ro	"	sor'rur.
Sough . . .	suf	"	sow.
Spirit . . .	spīr'it	"	spēr'it.
Stand . . .	stand	"	stan.



Statics . . .	stāt'iks	<i>not</i>	stā'tiks.
Steady . . .	stěd'ī	"	stīd'ī.
Steelyard . . .	stēl'yārd	"	stil'yārdz.
Stint . . .	stint	"	stent.
Stolid . . .	stol'id	"	stō'lid.
Stone . . .	stōn	"	stun.
Subjected . . .	sub-jekt'ed	"	sub'jekt-ed.
Sublunary . . .	sub'lu-na-rī	"	sub-lu'na-rī.
Such . . .	such	"	sich <i>nor</i> sech.
Suicidal . . .	su'ī-sid-al	"	su-ī-sid'al.
Suppose . . .	sup-pōz'	"	spōz.
Surnamed . . .	sur-nāmd'	"	sur'nāmd.
Swallow . . .	swol'lo	"	swal'lur.
Sword . . .	sōrd	"	sword.
Synod . . .	sin'od	"	sī'nod.

## T.

Teat . . .	tēt	"	tīt.
Telegraphist . . .	te-leg'ra-fist	"	tel'e-graf-ist.
Tenet . . .	ten'et	"	tē'nit.
Terrible . . .	ter're-bl	"	tur're-bl.
Than . . .	than	"	then <i>nor</i> thun.
Three-legged . . .	thrē-legd'	"	thrē-leg'ged.
Tobacco . . .	to-bak'ko	"	to-bak'ur.
Tomatoes . . .	to-mā'toz <i>or</i> to-mar'tōz	<i>not</i>	to-ma'ter-siz.
To-morrow . . .	to-mor'ro	<i>not</i>	to-mor'rur.
Tottering . . .	tot'ter-ing	"	tot'tring.
Touch . . .	tutsh	"	tetsh.
Tour . . .	toor	"	towr.
Transmigrate . . .	trans'mī-grāt	"	trans-mī'grāt.
Traveller . . .	trav'el-er	"	trav'ler.

Treble . . .	treb'l	<i>not</i>	trib'l <i>nor</i> thrib'l.
Tremendous . . .	tre-men'dus	"	tre-men'jus.
Tripartite . . .	trip'ar-tit	"	trī-par'tit.
Trombone . . .	trom'bōn	"	trom-bōn'.
Turbine . . .	tur'bīn	"	tur'bīn.

## U.

Umbrella . . .	um-brel'la	"	um-brīl'la <i>nor</i> um-ber-el'.
Undersigned . . .	un-der-sīnd'	"	un'der-sīnd.
Unerring . . .	un-er'ring	"	un-ur'ring.
Unknown . . .	un-nōn'	"	un-be-nōn'.
Uranus . . .	u'ra-nus	"	u-ra'nus.

## V.

Vagary . . .	va-ga'rī	"	vā'ga-rī.
Vehement . . .	ve'he-ment	"	ve-he'ment.
Velvet . . .	vel'vet	"	vel'vit.
Vessel . . .	ves'sel	"	ves'l.
Vicar . . .	vik'ar	"	vi'kar.
Victory . . .	vik'to-rī	"	vik'trī.
Vignette . . .	vin-yet'	"	vin-et'.
Vineyard . . .	vin'yard	"	vīn'yar'.
Violent . . .	vi'o-lent	"	voi'lent.
Volatile . . .	vol'a-tīl	"	vol'a-tīl.
Volume . . .	vol'yume	"	vol'lum.

## W.

Wan . . .	wān	"	wōn.
Was . . .	wōz	"	wuz.
Well . . .	wel	"	wal.

Were . . .	wer	<i>not</i>	wār.
What . . .	hwot	"	wot.
White . . .	hwīt	"	wīt.
Whole . . .	hōl	"	hūl.
Willow . . .	wil'lo	"	wil'lur.
Window . . .	win'do	"	win'dur.
Won't . . .	wōnt	"	wünt.
Worcester . . .	woos'ter	"	wor'ces-ter.
Worse . . .	wurs	"	wus.
Worst . . .	wurst	"	wust.
Worth . . .	wurth	"	wuth.

## Y.

Yacht . . .	yot	"	yat.
Yellow . . .	yel'lo	"	yāl-lo <i>nor</i> yell'ler.
Yesterday . . .	yes'ter-dā	"	yis'ter-dā.
Yet . . .	yēt	"	yīt.
Yonder . . .	yon'der	"	yun'der.

## Z.

Zealot . . .	zēl'ut	"	zēl'ut.
Zebra . . .	ze'bra	"	zeb'ra.
Zenith . . .	ze'nith	"	zen'ith.
Zoology . . .	zo-ol'o-jī	"	zū-ol'o-jī.



## SLANG WORDS AND PHRASES.

WITH

### THEIR MEANINGS.

#### ABSQUATULATE

#### AT LOGGERHEADS

**Absquatulate**, to abscond or hide. "He *absquatulated*," i.e. he absconded.

**Above my bent**, for, beyond my powers or means, as, "Such style of dress is *above my bent*."

**After a bit**, for, in a short time, as, "I will follow you *after a bit*," i.e. soon.

**Allow**, for, design or purpose, as, "I *lowed* to kill the bear." Common in some Western States.

**A little ways**, for, a short distance, as, "It is a *little ways* off."

**All along**, for, a long time, as, "I've been expecting you *all along*."

**All broke up**, for, sick or disturbed, as, "I'm *all broke up*," i.e. I'm sick, or confused.

**Along back**, for, during the past, a while past, as, "Where have you been *along back*?"

**Aint**, for, are not, am not, as, "*Aint* you going? No, I *aint*."

**Allot**, for, intend or purpose, generally abbreviated, as, "I *lotted* to go to-day."

**Any how**, an expression used evidently with the idea of giving emphasis, as, "I will not do it *any how*."

**All to smash**, for, bankrupt, as, "*Gone all to smash*," failed.

**Almighty dollar**, the power of money.

**Ary**, for, either, as, "I'll take *ary* one."

**All-fired**, for, extraordinary or exceeding, as, "It is *all-fired* cold."

**All in your eye**, for, it is improbable.

**All a high**, for, in earnest, as, "He was *all a high* to go."

**All serene**, for, it is correct or harmonious.

**Apple-pie order**, for, in exact order, nice, as, "She keeps her house in *apple-pie* order."

**As how**, an expression without meaning, as "He said *as how* he was going." It should be "He said he was going."

**As good's go**, as **good's do**, for, may as well, or might as well, as, "He said, I *might as good's* go home."

**At loggerheads**, an expression meaning at variance, or disagreeing, as, "The neighbors are at *loggerheads*."

**Back out**, for, to fail to perform, or turn away from a difficulty, as, "He *backed out* of the trade."

**Bacon**, "to *save your bacon*," to escape.

**Bad**, "to *go to the bad*," to deteriorate in character, to become profligate or intemperate.

**Baker's dozen**, to give a *baker's dozen* means an extra quantity.

Among sporting men, to give a man a baker's dozen means to severely pummel him. It used to be a custom with bakers to give thirteen or fourteen cakes for a dozen; this was to avoid the penalty of short weight. Hence the expression, to indicate an extra quantity of anything.

**Back**, for, a while ago. "It occurred about three years *back*."

**Bad box**, in a *bad box*, for, in difficulty, as, "He is in a *bad box*," i.e. in an unpleasant situation.

**Bad**, for, exceedingly, as, "I want to see you *bad*."

**Balmy**. "He is *balmy*," i.e. He is drunk.

**Bamboozle**, to deceive, to cheat. The word is from the language of the gypsies.

**Bang up**, for, good or first-class, as "We had a *bang-up* dinner."

**Barking up the wrong tree**, for, in error or on the wrong pursuit. A backwoods expression.

**Bran or Brand new**, for, fresh or unused. "A *bran new* hat," simply say, "a *new* hat."

**Blimeby**, for, by and by, presently, or before a long time, as, "He will come *blimeby*."

**Brace up**, for, be courageous or firm.

**By good rights**, for, by right. "The whole amount belongs to him *by good rights*."

**By Jove, by Jupiter**, and similar expressions, are oaths taken by calling upon mythological deities.

**By Golly**, an oath; a compromise for "by God." "By *gum*" is another form.

**Better**, for, more, as, "It is *better* than a year ago."

**Blood**, an aristocratic or gay fellow, a fast man; spoken of as "one of the *bloods*."

**Beat out**, for, tired or exhausted, as, "I'm all *beat out*," i.e. weary.

**Beat all hollow**, for, excelled or conquered, as, "He was *beat all hollow*."

**Be blowed**, for, be cursed, a sort of windy oath, as "I'll be *blowed* if I do it."

**Blade**, a wide-awake, sharp, or cunning young man; in ancient times applied to a soldier.

**Black-leg**, a sporting man, from the fact that such used to wear black top-boots; a gambler, a swindler, a cheat.

**Blarney**, flattery, exaggeration. From Blarney Castle, in county of Cork, Ireland, in which is a stone which when kissed is supposed to confer the power of making flattering speeches. "You have kissed the *blarney-stone*," i.e. You are *flattering*.

**Blazes**, a synonym for the infernal regions. "Hot as *blazes*."

**Blow**, to inform against a person, to expose; common slang among thieves. "I was afraid he'd *blow on me*," i.e. inform against me.

**Blow up**, a quarrel or dispute between two or more persons. "There were two families in one house, and they got into a regular *blow up*."

**Blurt out**, to speak impulsively or without meditation.

**Bog oranges**, potatoes.

**Bog-trotter**, a satirical name for an Irishman.

**Bones**. "He made no *bones* of it," i.e. did not hesitate, did it without difficulty.

**Book it**, for, remember it, treasure the thought.

**Break up**, the conclusion of a performance.

**Break-down**, a noisy dancing party.

**Brass**, for, impudence; synonymous with *cheek*.

**Breeches**, "to *wear the breeches*," for, a wife to usurp the business or prerogatives of her husband.

**Buckle-to**, for, to apply with earnestness to one's work, from the old custom of buckling on the armor.

**Budge**, for, move off or stir, as, "I will not *budge* an inch."

**Cave in**, for, give up, submit, as, "The argument was so strong that the jury *caved in*."

**Calculate**, for, intend, as, "I *calculate* to make a journey to the mountains."

**Catch on**, for, comprehend or understand.

**Chloken fixins**, small matters, trifles, fancy articles.

**Clever**. In England this word is used in its proper sense to mean skilful, dexterous, as, "He writes with a *clever* hand." But in the United States it is improperly used to mean good nature, as, "He is a *clever* fellow."

**Clear out**, for, go away, as, "I don't want you here; *clear out*."

**Cracked up**, for, recommended, as, "I don't think he is what he is *cracked up* to be."

**Clip it**, for, to run quickly, as, "You will miss the train unless you *clip it*."

**Cut**, for, to run ahead, as, "*Cut* across the lot."

**Cheese it**, for, stop it, desist, or *cease it*, from which the expression is derived.

**Dabster**, an expert, a skilful *dabster*.

**Damage**, for, recompense or price. "What is the *damage*?" i.e. What is the price?

**Dancing on nothing**, being hung.

**Dark**. "*Keep dark*," i.e. Keep the secret.

**Darsant**, i.e. dare not. "You *darsant* disobey the old man."

**Daylights**, eyes. "To darken his *daylights*," i.e. give him a black eye.



**Dead men's shoes**, property of the deceased. To "wait for *dead men's shoes*" is to expect to inherit their property.

**Dead set**, strongly opposed to. "He is *dead set* against me."

**Didoes**. "To cut up *didoes*," to engage in pranks, odd tricks, and capers.

**Dilly dally**, to trifle or delay.

**Dimber damber**, a keen rogue who excels his associates; chief of the gang.

**Dirt**. "To *eat dirt*," i.e. to come to mortification.

**Dorlights or torlights**, for, directly or presently. "I will attend to it *dorlights*," "I see you *torlights*."

**Do, Done**. These words have many slang meanings; for instance, to *do* a person is to cheat him; *done brown*, cheated thoroughly; *done over*, ruined, or upset, or knocked down; *done for*, "used up" or finished. Pugilists say he *did* his opponent, i.e. defeated him; and tourists say, "We have *done* New Hampshire and Maine and are going to *do* Canada."

**Done**, for, did. "He *done* it" should be "He *did* it."

**Done**, used in an unmeaning sense, especially in the Southern States, with the past tense of any verb, as, "I *done* finished the letter," "He has *done* gone."

**Done up brown**, i.e. handsomely, effectually. "His argument was *done up brown*."

**Don't see it**. "I *don't see it*," i.e. I don't comprehend, or, I don't accept the proposition.

**Don't you forget it**, i.e. be sure to remember it, or, let it impress you. "Don't let it escape you."

**Down**. To be *down on one* is to be opposed to him or to treat him harshly.

**Down in the mouth**, i.e. disconsolate or discouraged.

**Draw**, for, attract. A new play is said to *draw*; for, induce, as, "*Draw him on*." Among pickpockets, to *draw his wife* means to steal his handkerchief; to *draw his ticker* means to steal his watch. "*Draw it mild*," i.e. don't exaggerate.

**Draw off**, i.e. to throw the body back so as to strike with force. "He *drew off*, and struck the man."

**Draw it mild**, i.e. don't exaggerate, don't describe too graphically.

**Drive**, a business slang term. "He is in a *drive*," i.e. in a hurry.

"He's doing a *driving* business," i.e. thriving business. "He *drives* a sharp bargain," i.e. makes a shrewd trade. "He's *driving* at the shoe business," i.e. he is employed in the shoe business.

"What are you *driving at*?" i.e. what are you doing? "He *let drive* at me," i.e. he struck at me. "A great *drive* in gloves," i.e. a great bargain in gloves.

**Drop**. To "*drop on to a man*" means to accuse him or strike at him suddenly; "to *drop a man*" means to knock him down; "to *drop an acquaintance*" is to avoid or leave off association.

**Drum**, low slang for solicit or influence. "To *drum trade*," i.e. solicit patronage.

**Dumfound**, to perplex. "He was *dumfounded* at the statement," i.e. astonished or perplexed.

**Dust**, to whip. "To *dust* a boy's jacket," i.e. to whip him. "To *kick up a dust*," i.e. to make a disturbance. "To get up and *dust*" is to leave or quit. "You better *get up and dust*," i.e. You better go.

**Dust**, money. "Come down with the *dust*," i.e. pay down the money.

**Dragged out**, for, fatigued or exhausted. "I'm all *dragged out*," "He was *fairly dragged out*," i.e. completely fatigued or exhausted.

**Dump**, for, unload, as, "Dump the cart."

**Dutch uncle**. "I'll talk to him like a *Dutch uncle*" conveys the idea of reproving severely, or in the language of an undesirable acquaintance.

**Elephant**. "To *see the elephant*" is to become acquainted with the tricks or ways of the world. "To have *seen the elephant*" is to be knowing, not green.

**Elbow-grease**, labor, hard work. "He put in the *elbow-grease*," i.e. the hard work.

**E'enamost**. This is a corruption of *almost*. "The horse was *e'enamost* tired out," i.e. almost exhausted.

**Extensive**. Frequently used in a slang sense to persons' talk, as, "He talks rather *extensive*."

**Face**. "To *run one's face*," to obtain credit; *brazen face*, impudence, confidence.

**Feed**. *Off feed*, out of health, or not in usual condition, as, "He is *off his feed*."

**Fix**. "To be in a *fix*" is to be in difficulty. *Fix*, to injure, as, "He *fixed* him," i.e. he injured him. *Fix*, to repair, as, "The jeweller *fixes* watches." *Fix*, situation or condition, as, "He is in a horrible *fix*."

**Fizzle**, an inglorious failure.

**For good and all**, for entirety, or forever. "The family went West *for good and all*."

**Flare up**, a quarrel. "The brothers had a *flare up*." "To *flare up*," to become enraged. "When I told him his fault he *flared up*."

**Floor**, to knock down or defeat. "He *floored* his opponent in the argument."

**Flip over**, to change sides, or to change opinions. "He is a politician liable to *flip over*."

**Flush**, having money; opposite of "hard up."

**Fork over**, to pay money. "He drew his calf-skin (i.e. his pocket-book) and *forked over*," i.e. paid the money.

**Fresh**, forward, "cheeky," as, "Don't be so *fresh*," for "Don't put yourself forward so much," or "Mind your own business."

**Full butt**, for, with great force. "He struck him *full butt* in the face." "The horse ran *full butt* against a post."

**Full chisel**, for, very fast or very swift. "He drove *full chisel* down the street."

**Flat**, a silly person.

**Flunked out**, for, gave up. "He *flunked out*," i.e. he gave up or abandoned the enterprise.

**Flunkey**, a cowardly person, a sneak.

**Flummux**, to stop, or use up, or throw down, as, "He invested so much in worthless stocks that it *flummuxed* him," "He trod on an orange-peeling, and it *flummuxed* him."

**Gab**, for, talk. "I'll have no more of your *gab*."

**Gag**, a hoax or deception, as, "He's giving us a *gag*," i.e. He is trying to deceive us.

**Game**. "To *die game*," to fight to the last, to be plucky. "To *make game of*," to laugh at, to ridicule.

**Get away with**, to outdo, or conquer, or dispose off.

**Get up**, general appearance. "His whole *get up* was showy."

**Get up and get**, activity, sprightliness. "There is more *get up and get* in some persons than others."

**Gibberish**, unmeaning jargon, the language of gypsies, synonymous with slang. Rogues, thieves, and pickpockets have a slang language among themselves, sometimes called *gibber gabber* or *gibble gabble*.

**Give**. "To *give it* to him" is scold him or abuse him. "*Give away*," to reveal a secret. "*A dead give away*," a full explanation. "*Give in*," to yield.

**Go**. "To *go for*," to attack with the idea of punishing. "If he don't behave, I'll *go for* him." "*Go in for*," to approve of. "We all *go in for* the improvements." "*Go it blind*," to act without knowledge. "*No go*," not appropriate. "*All the go*," in fashion. "*Here's a pretty go*," i.e. here's trouble. "*A great go*," something remarkable.

**Go it**, for, will be suitable, as, "That will *go it*," i.e. that will answer the purpose.

**Got it bad**, for, in earnest. "He's got the Western fever *bad*," for, "He's determined to go West."

**Gone up**, failed. "*Gone up the spout*," utterly failed or lost.

**Grub**, for, food.

**Green**, not posted, unsophisticated.

**Gump**, a simpleton.

**Gumption**, skill, knowledge, or ability.

**Guess**, for, know. "I *guess* I am wrong."



- Half an eye.** "You can see that with *half an eye*," i.e. it is very easy to be seen or understood.
- Hang out,** to reside, or do business. "Where do you *hang out*?" i.e. where do you reside?
- Hang up,** to stop or retire from business.
- Hard up,** short of funds, in distress.
- Hash,** a confusion. To "*hash up*," to jumble together in confusion. To "*settle one's hash*," end their difficulties.
- Head or tail.** "Can't make *head or tail* of it," i.e. cannot make out what it means.
- Heap.** This word is used very much in the South in the sense of quantity, or very much; as, "We raise a *heap* of cotton."
- Heat,** the round in a race-course, — hence, a contest.
- Heels over head,** headlong, also used, "*head over heels*," for precipitate or absorbed in, as he is "*head over heels* in business."
- Helter skelter,** mixed, confused, crooked, or unclassified. "She was a poor housekeeper; her rooms were all *helter skelter*."
- Hire a hall,** an expression of reproof to one who is talking loudly or extravagantly, as, "*Go hire a hall*."
- High and dry,** completed, or beyond danger. "He came out of the fight *high and dry*," i.e. without injury.
- Highfaluten,** affected, pompous.
- High-toned,** high feelings, elevated in ideas.
- Hobson's choice,** no choice at all. "It was *Hobson's choice*," i.e. there was no choice; there was only one way.
- Hocus pocus,** words of magic used by the Gipsies; hence, something obscure or concealed.
- Hook,** to steal.
- Hook or crook,** by fair means or foul; from thieves carrying a hook, with which to steal from open windows.
- Hook it,** to run away, or to hasten.
- Hooks.** "Off the *hooks*," out of humor.
- How are you?** an expression of salutation.
- How came you so?** drunk. "The old man had been to town, and came home *how came you so*."
- How is that for high?** i.e. what do you think of it?
- Humble pie.** To "*eat humble pie*" is to be submissive, or to be humiliated.
- Hum and haw,** to hesitate, or to raise objections.
- Humbug,** an imposition, or a person who imposes upon others.
- Hum-drum,** tedious, monotonous, or stupid.
- Hunk,** for, a big piece.
- [or difficult.
- In.** To be "*in for it*" is to be engaged in anything troublesome.
- In with.** To be "*in with a person*" is to be intimate with him.
- Into.** To "*pitch into a person*" is to attack or fight one. To "*go in ienons*" is to attack with full force, or earnestly,

**Ivories, teeth.** To "*show your ivories*," i.e. to show your teeth, to smile or grin. To "*wash your ivories*" is to take a drink.

**Jam up, good;** also *bang up*. "His credit is *jam up*," i.e. excellent.

**Jew, to cheat.** "He *jewed* me out of ten dollars."

**Jesse.** To "*give him Jesse*," to beat him severely.

**Jiffy, a moment.** "I'll do it in a *jiffy*."

**Jingo.** "By *jingo*," an unmeaning oath.

**Jib.** "The cut of his *jib*," i.e. his peculiar appearance.

**Job, employment.** To be *out of a job* is to be out of work. In political phraseology, a *job* is a government contract.

**Job work** is work done by the *piece*, — not time work.

**Job lot, any miscellaneous goods** purchased at cheap rate, or sold at a special bargain.

**Job's comforter, one who brings news of additional misfortune ;** also a boil.

**Job's comfort, reproof instead of consolation.**

**Jug, a prison, to put in prison.**

**Kilkenny cat, a simile for a savage or quarrelsome person.** From the story of the two cats which fought till only a small portion of their tails remained.

**Killing, fascinating, or extravagant.** "Her dress was *killing*," "She was dressed to death."

**Kit, a collection of anything.** "A *cobbler's kit of tools*," "The whole *kit of them*," i.e. the entire number.

**Knife.** To *knife* a person is to stab him.

**Knock off, leave off.** "I've *knocked off* smoking."

**Knocked up, tired, or jaded, or perplexed.**

**Keel haul.** To *keel haul* one is to give him rough treatment, severe punishment. A nautical phrase, from the custom of punishing by drawing the offender under the keel of the vessel by a rope.

**Kick, to object.** "I'll get some money out of the old man, if he don't *kick*."

**Kick the bucket, to die.**

**Kick up, a noise or disturbance.** To "*kick up a muss*," i.e. to cause disturbance.

**Kid, a child.**

**Kiddy, a sporting man, a thief.**

**Kidsman, one who trains boys to steal and pick pockets.**

**Know.** To *know a thing or two* is to be well informed, ranning. "*I know a trick worth two of that*," i.e. I'm not to be "taken in" by such a device.

**Lame duck, a stock-jobber who speculates beyond his capital, one with doubtful credit.**

**Lark**, a night spree.

**Larrup**, to whip. "If I catch that boy, I'll *larrup* him severely."

**Lay**, to wait and watch for. "I'll *lay* for him," i.e. "I'll watch and be ready for him."

**Leg it**, to run, or hasten.

**Let on**, to inform against a person, or to give a hint or intimation of a thing.

**Lick**, a blow. To "*give a licking*" is to whip. To "*put in big licks*" is to use great exertion.

**Lingo**, talk, any language; but by low people it means slang.

**Liquor**. To "*liquor up*" is to take a dram; "*in liquor*" is to be tipsy; "*worse for liquor*," also drunk.

**Lip**. "*Don't give me your lip*," or "*None of your lip*," means "Don't say anything; hold your tongue."

**Lots**, a common expression for a great many, or a large quantity. "There were *lots* of people." "We had *lots* of fun." These expressions are very common. "*Lots of land*" would be correct, but "*lots of people*" is decidedly improper.

**Long odds**, a sporting term to express the difference in a bet; hence, a great difference.

**Loud**, flashy, showy, applied to dress. "Her dress was very *loud*."

**Made out**, succeeded. "He *made out* well in the business," i.e. he was successful.

**Make up**, general appearance; applied to stage dress. "His *make up* was good."

**Mighty**, for the adverb *very*. "He is *mighty* weak."

**Mild**. "*Draw it mild*," i.e. don't exaggerate. "A *mild* attempt," i.e. feeble, or insufficient.

**Mind**, for, notice. "Did you *mind* what time it was?"

**Mipent**, for, *impertinent* or impudent.

**Mitten**, to reject. "She has given her lover the *mitten*," i.e. she has rejected him. "*Mitten on*," to steal, or pick up.

**Moonshine**, palaver, deception, humbug. "That is all *moonshine*," i.e. that is a complete deception.

**Nab**, to catch or capture. "The policeman *nabbed* the thief."

**Nail**. "To pay *on the nail*" is to pay cash. "*Dead as a door-nail*," a simile to express death; from Shakespeare: "What, is the old king dead?" "*As a nail in door*." "*A nail in one's coffin*," anything that is to injure or defeat.

**Nanby pamby**, over nice, effeminate.

**Nary one**, for, not any one.

**Neck and neck**, even, or equally matched. Said of horses in a race when neither gains on the other.

**Nick or Old Nick**, the devil. "*Nick of time*," just at the right time.



**Nincompoop**, an ignorant fellow, a "henpecked" husband. This word is a corruption of *non compos mentis*, not sound of mind.

**Nigger heaven**, the upper gallery of a theatre.

**Nob**, also **Snob**, a fellow of high rank or of stylish or aristocratic manners; "a swell." It is evidently a contraction of the word *nobleman*.

**Nobby**, fine or showy, fashionable. "He wears a *nobby* hat."

**Nose**. To "*nose around*," i.e. to be inquisitive. To "*put one's nose out of joint*," is to offend them. To "*turn up the nose*" is to express disgust or dislike.

**Not for Joe**, it cannot be so.

**Not if I know myself**, an expression used to strengthen a negative assertion, as, "I'll not do it, *not if I know myself*."

**Not much**, a stronger method of saying *no*, as, "*not much*, I won't go."

**Nut**. "*A hard nut*," a reckless or profligate fellow. To "*give one a nut to crack*" is to stagger them with hard arguments. "*Off your nut*" means that you are in error or mistaken.

**O-be-joyful**, intoxicating liquors. "He had taken too much *o-be-joyful*," i.e. he was drunk.

**Oar**. To "*put in his oar*" is to meddle or interrupt in conversation.

**Obstropolous**, a corruption of *obstreperous*, unruly.

**Odds**. "*What's the odds?*" i.e. what is the consequence? or what is the difference? "*A long odds*," a great difference.

**On**. "*On a spree*," for a prolonged drunk. "*On a high horse*," for assuming a grand or gay style. "*Try it on*," a defiant challenge to dare a person to do a thing. "If you think you can whip me, *try it on*."

**On the whole**, all things considered.

**Out**. "*Played out*," exhausted or weakened, ended. "*Out and out*," perfect or complete. "It was an *out and out* swindle." "*Out of sorts*," unnatural, vexed, or displeased." To "*stand out*," to remain firm in one's opinion.

**Off and on**, occasionally; as, "He goes to see her *off and on*," i.e. occasionally. "He is an *off and on* fellow," i.e. a changeable or fickle-minded person.

**Off his base**, i.e. out of the proper condition. "*Off his nut*," "*Off at the head*," are similar expressions.

**Off his feed**, out of health, no appetite.

**O. K.**, for *Oil korrekt*, all correct, in the proper manner.

**Once in a while**, for occasionally or sometimes.

**On the pick up**, trying to beg, borrow, or steal.

**Over the left**, i.e. in the wrong direction; an expression of disbelief in a statement.

**Overhaul**, for overtake; to gain on, as in a race.

**Palaver**, to talk, to argue; sometimes, to talk deceitfully.

**Palm off**, to sell by using persuasive or oily language. "A good salesman can *palm off* many refuse goods."

**Pan**. "*Pan out*," to yield,—a mining term. Any successful thing is said to "*pan out well*." To "*flash in the pan*," to be unsuccessful, an abortive attempt, a "fizzle."

**Party**, a person. "*Waking up the wrong party*," arresting or disturbing the wrong person; equivalent to "*Barking up the wrong tree*." "*An old party*," an elderly person.

**Pay**, to punish. "I'll *pay* him for this insult." "*Pay out*," or "*pay away*," to extend. "*Pay out the rope*." Hence, "*Pay away with your story*," means "go on." "*Pay away at it*," to delve at anything. "*The devil to pay*," a catastrophe that cannot be averted.

**Passed in his checks**, i.e. he is dead.

**Pegged out**, dead. "He *pegged out* last year," i.e. died.

**Peg away**, hurry or drive on.

**Peg, to take down a**, to take conceit out of an arrogant person.

**Pecker**. "*Keep your pecker up*," i.e. be firm, don't get discouraged; literally, keep your pecker or beak above water,—"*never say die*."

**Pepper**, to thrash or strike; also, to shoot with a shot-gun.

**Pesky**, troublesome. A corruption of *pestilent*. "He's a *pesky* fellow," i.e. a disagreeable or annoying person.

**Peter**, to waste or come short. "He will allow his fortune to *peter out*," i.e. to waste.

**Philz**, or **Physog**, the face. Corruption of *physiognomy*.

**Pick**. To "*pick up your crumbs*," to improve or amend, to be convalescent. "I've been sick, but am now *picking up my crumbs*." To "*pick yourself up*," is to regain footing after a fall. To "*pick up an acquaintance*," is to make an acquaintance on the street without introduction.

**Pickle**. "To be in a *pickle*," is in difficulty. "A *sad pickle*," a perplexing accident.

**Pig-headed**, wilfully obstinate.

**Pin**, to catch or apprehend, as, to "*pin a thief*." To "*knock one off his pins*," to throw him down, or off his legs.

**Pitch into**, to attack or fight.

**Pitch-pole**, to throw. "I'll *pitch-pole* him out of the door," i.e. throw him headlong.

**Plenty of rocks**, much wealth. "The old man has *plenty of rocks*," i.e. is wealthy.

**Plunder**, for baggage or luggage. "How much *plunder* have

**Powerful**, for extremely. "It is *powerful* hot."

**Poke**, a bag. To "*buy a pig in a poke*" is to buy a thing without seeing it.

**Poorly**, for sick. "He is looking *poorly*."

**Pot, fat.** "He is a *pot*-looking sort of a man," i.e. stout and fat. "*Gone to pot*," ruined or dead, from the ancient custom of putting the ashes of the dead in pots or urns. "*Go to pot*," means go hang yourself, i.e. be quiet, or shut up.

**Previous.** "*You are too previous*," i.e. your remarks are uncalled for, or untimely.

**Pucker,** a passion or excitement. "*To get into a pucker*," i.e. to get excited.

**Puff,** to swell with praise.

**Pull the wool over his eyes,** i.e. to cheat by plausible acts or language; to deceive.

**Pull down your vest,** an expression of disapproval of what one is saying, equivalent to "*Wipe off your chin*."

**Put that in your pipe and smoke.** In other words, "Profit by that," said of a reproof or rebuff.

**Put.** "He was *put up* to it," i.e. incited to do it. "*A put-up job*," something planned to deceive. "*Put up* at a tavern," to register or be lodged there. "*Put upon*," to abuse or insult. "*Put out*," offended. "He was *put out* about it," is displeased.

**Pretty good,** for, rather, or very good. "*Pretty nice*," something exquisite. "*Pretty well fixed in life*," well settled, or of sufficient property.

**Racket,** a dodge, manœuvre, or disturbance. To "*be up to that racket*" is to be acquainted with that trick, or able to defeat it.

**Rag out,** to dress well or in fashion.

**Raise the wind,** also "*whistle up a breeze*," to obtain credit, or raise money.

**Rapscallion,** a wretch, a low scamp.

**Rat,** a sneak or treacherous fellow. "*Wharf-rat*," an urchin inhabiting the slums of a city near the wharf. To "*smell a rat*" is suspect something wrong.

**Rather,** a frequent street expression, uttered with a drawling sound, signifying *yes*. "*Well, I rather guess*" has the same meaning also. "*Well, I should smile*."

**Reckon,** for, suppose or imagine, as, "*I reckon it will be hot to-day*."

**Ride.** To "*ride rough-shod over a man*" is to oppress him, or rule over him. To "*ride a high horse*" is to be arrogant or overbearing.

**Right you are,** an expression implying assent or acquiescence in what one has said or done.

**Right away,** immediately. "I want to see you *right away*," i.e. at once.

**Ring,** a clique, a corporate organization. To "*ring one in*," to induce him to take part in any movement.

**Rip,** evidently a corruption of reprobate. "*An old rip*," an aged debauchee, a profligate woman.



**Rising**, for, more than or upwards of, as, "*rising* two years."

**Rot gut**, poor whisky or beer.

**Rough**, bad, or hard to endure. "That was *rough* on him," i.e. hard to be endured. "*Roughing* it," camping out, or living in the backwoods.

**Run**, the duration of a theatrical performance. "*Pinafore* had a *good run*," i.e. a successful popularity. To "*run down*," to use deprecating language, or abuse any person or thing. To "*get the run of*," to learn how a thing is done. To "*run the machine*," to manage the business. To "*run with* the machine," to be a member of a fire-company. To "*run to*" a thing, to have a fancy for it.

**Rush**, to hurry. "*Rush* it along," i.e. hasten it.

**Sack**, to discharge or cast off. "She has *sacked* her lover," or "has given him the *sack*," i.e. she has rejected him or cast off his attentions.

**Sass or Sarse**, impudence, a corruption of the word *sauce*.

**Scrape**, trouble, difficulty, as, "He got into a bad *scrape*."

**Scratch**. To "*come up to the scratch*," to fulfil the agreement. "*A tough scratch*," something difficult.

**Screw**. "*Screw loose*," something wrong. To "*put screws to*," to compel by strong influences. To "*put on the screws*," to limit or restrain, equivalent to "put down the brakes."

**Serouge**, to crowd, as, "don't *serouge* so."

**Scrumptious**, something very beautiful.

**See**. "*I don't see it*," i.e. I don't comprehend, or don't believe it.

**Sell**, a deception, a lying joke. To "*sell a man*;" this expression, with the emphasis on *sell*, is to cheat him, or deceive him, while to "*sell a man goods*" is an honorable transaction.

**Serene**. "*All serene*," all right, no disturbance. [quiet them.]

**Settle**. To "*settle one's hash*," to end their difficulty, to effectually

**Set to**, a fight, a quarrel.

**Shaky**, doubtful; often applied to a firm of weak credit.

**Should smile**, a ridiculous expression, implying *yes*, in a sarcastic manner.

**Sheep's eyes**. To "*cast sheep's eyes*" is to look slyly, with an amorous expression.

**Shell out**, count out, or pay over the money.

**Shoes**. To "*die in one's shoes*," to be hung. To "*wait for dead men's shoes*," to anticipate their fortunes. To "*snake one out of his shoes*," to give him a whipping or shaking.

**Shot**. "*Not a shot in the locker*," no resources, no money. "*Shoot with a long bow*," to exaggerate, to tell lies.

**Shut up**, be silent, hold your tongue; equivalent to "*dry up*."

**Sight**. A "*sight of people*," or, a "*sight of potatoes*," for a large number or great quantity.

**Sixes and sevens**, affairs or articles in confusion are said to be at "*sixes and sevens*."

**Sixty**. "*Like sixty*," rapidly or powerfully.

**Skip, Skip the gutter**, to run away.

**Skute**, to run or dart away quickly.

**Slang**, unauthorized or unwritten language; secret language or gibberish; the language of Gypsies.

**Slam bang**, violently or suddenly.

**Slip**. To "*give the slip*," to run away. To "*let slip*," to drop a word or fact unconsciously.

**Slop**, cheap or ready-made; applied to clothing. To "*slop over*," to make unguarded statements.

**Slope**, to abscond or run away, sometimes used as a contraction of elope.

**Slum**, a back street or low neighborhood.

**Smart chance**, a favorable prospect. "He has a *smart chance* of success."

**Smash**. "*Gone to smash*," broken or failed; a business failure.

**Smell a rat**, to suspect something wrong.

**Snide**, dishonest, a cheat.

**Sock it to him**, give him a beating, whip him.

**Sockdologer**, a finishing stroke or blow.

**Spec**, for profit or speculation; as, "He made a good *spec* by the trade."

**Spell**, for, awhile. "Let's rest a *spell*."

**Splurge, Splutter**, fuss, ado, as, "He made a great *splurge*."

**Spondulicks**, money.

**Spruced up**, fixed up in fine style.

**Square-toed**, honest, fair-dealing.

**Stick**, to cheat. To "*get stuck*," to be cheated. "*Stick up for*," to defend. To "*stick up to*," to be attentive to, to court. To "*stick to a person*," to be a friend. To "*get stuck in his part*," to forget the words of the drama. To "*cut sticks*," to escape or run away. To "*stick* in one's crop, or one's gizzard," to have anything unpleasant rankle in the mind. "*Stick to it*," be persistent in, or continue.

**Stove up**, all broken to pieces.

**Stock**. To "*stock up*," to buy goods. To "*take stock in*," to become a believer in, or an adherent to any scheme.

**Streak of luck**, good fortune.

**Stuck up**, of high or aristocratic notions.

**Stunning**, excellent, or first class.

**Swap**, to trade or exchange.

**Swell**, a person of showy dress and manners; a snob; one who apes a higher position than he occupies.

**Swell**, stylish. A "*swell* bonnet," i.e. a fashionable one.

**T.** To "*suit to a T*," to fit exactly; from the T-square of carpenters, by which the accuracy of work is tested.

**Taffy,** flattery. "Are you giving us *taffy*?" i.e. are you trying to flatter us?

**Take.** "*The opera takes well*," i.e. succeeds. To "*take on*," to grieve. To "*take up for one*," to protect or aid him. To "*take off one*," to mimic him. To "*take down a peg*," to tame or humiliate. To "*take after*," to resemble. "*The boy takes after his father*." To "*take the field*," to conquer. To "*take the cake*," to excel. To "*take the bakery*," to be superior to all else.

**Taken in,** cheated. "*Taken in and done for*," completely deceived and cheated.

**Teeth.** "*Eye-teeth cut*," old and shrewd enough.

**Thick.** To "*lay it on thick*," to exaggerate, to flatter extravagantly.

**Three sheets in the wind,** drunk.

**Tough,** hard, difficult, severe; as, "a *tough* job," "it is *tough* on me."

**Too thin, too tissue, too transparent,** something extravagantly false; equivalent to "*It won't wash*," will not bear investigation.

**Too utterly too,** used to denote that a person or thing is extremely self-important or beautiful.

**Tote,** to carry.

**Try it on,** make the attempt; a challenge.

**Turn up,** to become visible, or to return after absence. "He was gone to California ten years, and then *turned up* in Maine."

**Tumble.** To "*tumble to it*," to accept it.

**Two-forty.** 2:40 = swift. "He was walking at *two-forty speed*."

**Up.** "*Up to snuff*," wide awake, acquainted with the latest tricks.

"*Up to tricks*," tricky. "*Up a tree*," cornered or defeated. "*Up to slum*," proficient in low tricks, thieving. "*What's up?*" i.e. what is the matter? "*Used up*," tired out or exhausted. "*Up the spout*," lost or failed.

**Walk into,** to demolish; to scold or thrash. "*Walk the mark*," or, "*Walk the chalk*," to be careful in behavior.

**Walk over,** a complete and easy victory.

**Warm.** To "*warm one's jacket*," to whip him. To "*warm the wax in his ears*," to beat him over the head.

**What do ye soy?** i.e. what did you say?

**What's eating you?** why are you disturbed?

**Whistle.** "*As clean as a whistle*," anything nice, or nicely done. To "*wet your whistle*," to take a drink. To "*whistle for anything*," to stand a small chance of getting it.





## WIND

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## YOU BE.

**Wind.** To "*raise the wind*," to raise money. To "*lose one's wind*," to die.

**Wipe,** to strike. To "*wipe a person out*," to whip him. To "*wipe off the old score*," to pay back debts. To be "*wiped out*," to lose one's fortune. "*Wipe off your chin*," hold your tongue shut up.

**Worst kind,** very much; as, "I want to go the *worst kind*."

**Your nibs,** yourself.

**You bet,** for yes, or certainly.

A HANDY DICTIONARY  
OF  
MYTHOLOGICAL AND CLASSICAL NAMES.

**ABAS**

**ÆNEAS**

**A'bas.** Son of Meganira, was turned into a newt for deriding the ceremonies of the Sacrifice.

**Absy'rtus.** Brother of Medea.

**Achelo'us.** Son of Oceanus and Terra. He had the power of assuming all shapes, and in a conflict with Hercules he turned himself into a serpent, then into a bull, and, when finally defeated, into a river.

**Ach'eron.** One of the rivers of the infernal regions, over which the spirits of the dead were conveyed by Charon.

**Achil'les.** The most valiant of the Greek heroes in the Trojan war. His mother, Thetis, plunged him, when an infant, into the Stygian pool, which made him invulnerable; but the heel by which he was held was not wetted, and that part remained vulnerable. He was shot with an arrow in the heel by Paris, at the siege of Troy, and died of his wound.

**A'cis.** A Sicilian shepherd, loved by the nymph Galatea. One of the Cyclops, in jealousy, crushed him with a rock. Galatea turned his blood into a river,—the Acis, at the foot of Mount Etna.

**Actæ'on.** Son of Aristæus, a famous hunter. Intruding himself on Diana while she was bathing, was changed by her into a deer, and killed by his own dogs.

**Ado'nis.** The beautiful attendant of Venus, who held her train. He was killed by a boar, and turned by Venus into an anemone.

**Æge'on.** A giant with fifty heads and one hundred hands, who was imprisoned by Jupiter under Mount Etna.

**Æge'us.** A king of Athens, who, supposing his son to have perished on a voyage to Crete, threw himself into the sea, afterward called the Ægean Sea.

**Æ'gis.** The shield of Jupiter, made of goat skin.

**Æne'as.** The son of Anchises and Venus. One of the few great captains who escaped the destruction of Troy. The hero of Virgil's *Æneid*.

**Antio'lea.** The mother of Ulysses.

**Aph'rodi'te.** A Greek name of Venus.

**A'pis.** A name given to Jupiter by the inhabitants of the Lower Nile. Also the miraculous ox, worshipped in Egypt.

**Apol'lo.** Son of Jupiter and Latona. The god of music, poetry, and the fine arts.

**Arach'ne.** A Lybian princess, changed to a spider by Minerva, whom she had challenged to a spinning contest.

**Arca'dia.** A delightful country in the centre of Peloponnesus, a favorite place of the gods.

**Ar'cas.** A son of Calisto, was turned into a he-bear, and afterwards into the constellation called Ursa Minor.

**Arethu'sa.** One of the nymphs of Diana. To aid her escape from Alpheus, a river-god, Diana changed her into a rivulet, which ran underground.

**Ar'gonauts.** The fifty heroes who sailed to Colchis in the ship Argo, under the command of Jason, to fetch the Golden Fleece.

**Ar'gus.** A god who had a hundred eyes which slept and watched by turns. He was charged by Juno to watch Io, but, being slain by Mercury, was changed by Juno into a peacock.

**Ariad'ne.** Daughter of Minos, king of Crete. After enabling Theseus to get out of the Labyrinth by means of a clew of thread, they fled to Naxos, where he deserted her. She afterward married Bacchus, who made her his priestess.

**Ari'on.** A famous lyric poet of Methymna, who, when about to be thrown into the sea, played his harp so sweetly that the dolphins saved his life.

**Aristæ'us.** Son of Apollo and Cyrene, was the god of trees. He was also a celebrated hunter.

**Aso'pus.** A son of Jupiter, who was killed by one of his father's thunderbolts.

**Astar'te.** One of the Eastern names of Venus.

**Aste'ria.** Daughter of Cæus, was carried away by Jupiter, who assumed the shape of an eagle.

**Astre'a.** The goddess of justice; she returned to heaven when the earth became corrupt.

**Atalan'ta.** Daughter of Cæneus. She was a very swift runner, and promised to marry any one of her suitors who should outstrip her in a race. Hippomenes, with the aid of Venus, was successful, and married her.

**A'te.** The goddess of revenge.

**Atlas.** King of Mauritania. Supposed to bear up the world on his back. For his inhospitality to Perseus was changed into a mountain.

**Auro'ra.** The goddess of the morning, daughter of Sol, the sun, and mother of the stars and winds.



**Ba'al.** A god of the Phœnicians.

**Ba'al-Pe'or.** A Moabitish god, associated with licentiousness and obscenity.

**Bac'chantes.** The priestesses of Bacchus.

**Bac'chus.** The god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semele.

**Ba'lios.** A famous horse given by Neptune to Peleus, and afterwards given to Achilles.

**Bellisa'ma.** A goddess of the Gauls; the Queen of Heaven.

**Beller'ophon.** A hero who destroyed a monster called the Chimæra.

**Bello'na.** The goddess of war, and sister of Mars.

**Be'lus.** Son of Neptune and Libya, supposed to be the founder of Babylon, to whom a magnificent temple was built.

**Bo'reas.** The north wind, son of Astræus and Aurora.

**Brah'ma.** The great Indian deity, represented with four heads looking to the four quarters of the globe.

**Br'areus.** See *Ægeon*.

**Bront'es.** One of the Cyclops. He is the personification of a blacksmith.

**Busi'ris.** A king of Egypt who sacrificed strangers to Jupiter, and was killed by Hercules.

**Bubo'na.** Goddess of herdsmen.

**Bud'dah.** A pagan deity, the Vishnu of the Hindoos.

**Byb'lis.** Daughter of Miletus and Idothea. She shed so many tears for unrequited love that she was turned into a fountain.

**Ca'b'iri.** The mysterious rites connected with the worship of these deities were so obscene that most writers refer to them as secrets which it was unlawful to reveal.

**Cae'odæ'mon.** Greek name of an evil spirit.

**Ca'eus.** A three-headed monster and robber, son of Vulcan and Medusa, slain by Hercules.

**Cad'mus.** One of the earliest of the Greek demigods, the inventor of letters. His alphabet consisted of sixteen letters.

**Calls'tro.** An Arcadian nymph, who was turned into a she-bear by Jupiter.

**Call'ope.** The Muse who presided over epic poetry and rhetoric.

**Calyp'so.** Queen of the island of Ogygia, where Ulysses was wrecked and was persuaded to remain seven years.

**Ca'ma.** The Indian god of love and marriage.

**Cano'ba.** The Indian Apollo.

**Cano'pus.** The Egyptian god of water, the conqueror of fire.

**Cassan'dra.** Daughter of Priam and Hecuba, was granted by Apollo the power of seeing into the future.

**Cassiope'ia.** An Ethiopian queen, mother of Andromeda.

**Castor and Pollux.** Sons of Jupiter and Leda. They went with Jason in quest of the Golden Fleece.

- Cau'ther.** In Mohammedan mythology is the lake of paradise.
- Cel'eno.** One of the Harpies, progenitor of Zephyrus, the west wind.
- Cen'taur.** A huntsman who had the fore part like a man, and the remainder of the body like a horse. The Centauri lived in Thessaly.
- Cer'berus.** Pluto's famous three-headed dog, which guarded the gate of the infernal regions.
- Ce'res.** Daughter of Saturn, the goddess of agriculture and of the fruits of earth.
- Char'on.** The son of Nox and Erebus. He was the ferryman who conveyed the spirits of the dead, in a boat, over the rivers Acheron and Styx, to the Elysian Fields.
- Charyb'dis.** A ravenous woman who plundered travellers, but was at last killed by Hercules, and changed into a dangerous whirlpool.
- Ch'e'mos.** The Moabitish god of war.
- Chimæ'ra.** The monster slain by Bellerophon, with the head and breast of a lion, the body of a goat, and the tail of a serpent. It used to vomit fire.
- Chi'ron.** The centaur who taught Achilles hunting, music, and the use of medicinal herbs. Made by Jupiter into the constellation Sagittarius.
- Chryse'is.** Daughter of Chryses, priest of Apollo. She was given to Agamemnon as a prize after the Trojan war, but was restored in order to stop a plague sent by Apollo amongst the Grecians at the request of Chryses.
- Chou.** An Egyptian god corresponding to the Roman Hercules.
- Cir'ce.** Daughter of the Sun. When Ulysses landed at Æcea, where she lived, she turned all his followers into swine.
- Cli'o.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter. She presided over history.
- Cly'temnes'tra.** The faithless wife of Agamemnon, slew her husband and married Ægisthus. She attempted to kill her son Orestes, but was killed by him for her crimes.
- Clyt'ie.** A nymph who got herself changed into a sunflower because her love of Apollo was unrequited.
- Coey'tus.** The river of Lamentation, one of the five rivers of the infernal regions.
- Cœ'culus.** A violent robber, son of Vulcan.
- Cœ'lus.** Also called Uranus (or Heaven), the most ancient of the gods.
- Coll'na.** The goddess of hills.
- Co'mus.** The god of revelry.
- Concor'dia.** The goddess of peace.
- Co'pia.** The goddess of plenty.
- Crœ'sus.** The last and a very rich king of Lydia.

**Cu'pid.** The god of love, was the son of Jupiter and Venus.

**Cuve'ra.** The Indian god of wealth.

**Cy'bele.** The mother of the gods. She was the wife of Saturn.

**Cy'clops** or **Cy'clopes.** The gigantic, one-eyed workman of Vulcan, who made Jove's thunderbolts, killed by Apollo in a pique against Jupiter.

**Dæd'alus.** A great architect and sculptor. He invented the wedge, the axe, the level, and the gimlet, and was the first to use sails. He also constructed the famous Cretan labyrinth.

**Da'gon.** A god of the Philistines, half man, half fish.

**Da'hak.** The Persian devil.

**Dan'æ.** A daughter of Acrisius and Eurydice. She had a son by Jupiter, who was drifted out to sea in a boat, but was saved by Polydectes and educated.

**Dana'ides.** The fifty daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, who, all but one, at the command of their father, slew their husbands directly after marriage. For this crime they were condemned to the task of forever trying to draw water with vessels without any bottoms.

**Daph'ne.** The goddess of the earth. Apollo courted her, but she fled from him, and was, at her own request, turned into a laurel tree.

**Dar'danus.** A son of Jupiter, who built the city of Dardania, and was supposed to have founded Troy.

**De'iani'ra.** Daughter of Æneus, and wife of Hercules.

**De'ios.** A name of Apollo, from the island in which he was born.

**Del'phi.** A town on Mount Parnassus, famous for its oracle and for a temple of Apollo.

**Del'phos.** The place where the temple was built from which the oracle of Apollo was given.

**De'mogor'gon.** The tyrant genius of the soil or earth, the life and support of plants.

**Deucha'llon.** Son of Prometheus and Pyrra. He and his wife, by making a ship, survived the deluge which Jupiter sent on the earth, circa 1503 B.C.

**Di'ana.** Goddess of hunting and of chastity, daughter of Jupiter and Latona.

**Di'do.** A daughter of Belus, king of Tyre. She built Carthage, where she entertained Æneas, with whom she fell in love, but her love not being reciprocated, she stabbed herself.

**Diome'des.** Son of Tydeus, next to Achilles the bravest in the Greek army which went against Troy. With Ulysses he carried off the Palladium.

**Diomy'sius.** A name of Bacchus.

**Discor'dia.** A malevolent deity, daughter of Nox, was driven from heaven for having sown discord amongst the gods.



**Dodo'na**, a celebrated oracle of Jupiter.

**Dry'ads**, rural deities, the nymphs of the forests, to whom their votaries offered oil, milk, and honey.

**Dweur'gar**. Scandinavian god of the echo — a pigmy.

**E'acus**, son of Jupiter and Egina, one of the judges of the infernal regions.

**Eb'lis**, the Mohammedan evil genius.

**Echid'na**. A woman having a serpent's tail. The mother of all adversity and tribulation.

**Ech'o**. A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus. When he died she also died from grief, preserving nothing but her voice, which repeats every sound that reaches her.

**Ege'on**. A giant sea-god, who assisted the Titans against Jupiter.

**Ege'ria**. A nymph who is said to have suggested to Numa all his wise laws.

**E'gis**. The shield of Minerva.

**Elec'tra**. Daughter of Agamemnon. She instigated her brother Orestes to avenge their father's death upon their mother and Egisthus.

**Elys'ium**, or the **Elysian Fields**. The temporary abode of the just in the infernal regions.

**Endym'ion**. A shepherd who acquired from Jupiter the faculty of being always young.

**Eph'al'tes**. A giant who lost his right eye in an encounter with Hercules, and the left eye was destroyed by Apollo.

**Er'ato**. One of the Muses, the patroness of light poetry.

**Er'ebus**. Son of Chaos, one of the gods of Hades, sometimes alluded to as representing the infernal regions.

**Er'os**. The Greek god of love.

**Euphro'syne**. One of the Three Graces.

**Eu'rus**. The east wind. A son of Æolus.

**Eury'ale**. One of the Gorgons, daughter of Phoreus and Ceto.

**Euryd'ice**. Wife of Orpheus, who was killed by a serpent on her wedding night.

**Euryth'ion**. A seven-headed dragon.

**Eu'terpe**. One of the Muses, the patroness of instrumental music.

**Fates**, or **Parcæ**. The three daughters of Necessity, who presided over the birth and life of mankind. Clotho held the distaff, Lachesis turned the spindle, and Atropos cut the thread with the fatal shears.

**Faun**. A rural divinity, half man and half goat.

**F'i'des**. The goddess of faith and honesty.

**Flo'ra**. The goddess of flowers and gardens.

**Fortu'na**. The goddess of fortune. She was supposed to bestow riches or poverty on mankind.

**Furies, The.** Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto, the three daughters of Acheron and Nox. They were the punishers of evil-doers.

**Galatæ'a.** A sea-nymph. Loved by Polyphemus, one of the Cyclops, but she disdained his attentions.

**Gal'li.** Priests of Cybele, who used to cut their arms with knives when they sacrificed.

**Gan'esa.** The Indian god of wisdom and prudence.

**Ganga.** One of the three Indian river-goddesses.

**Gan'ymede.** A beautiful son of Tros, king of Troy. He succeeded Hebe in the office of cup-bearer to Jupiter.

**Gautama.** The chief deity of Burmah.

**Glauc'us.** A fisherman who became a sea-god through eating a sea-weed which he thought invigorated the fishes and might strengthen him.

**Gnomes.** Invisible deities who were supposed to inhabit the earth.

**Golden Fleece, The.** The ram's hide which was hung up in the grove of Mars, at Colchis. Jason and forty-nine companions fetched back the Golden Fleece. See **Argonauts**.

**Gor'dius.** A husbandman, afterward king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords; and the empire of Asia was promised by the Oracle to him who should untie it. Alexander cut the knot with his sword.

**Gor'gons, The.** Three sisters, named Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa. They petrified every one they looked at. Perseus conquered them.

**Graces, The.** The three beautiful attendants of Venus. They were supposed to teach the duties of gratitude and friendship, and they promoted love and harmony among mankind.

**Har'pies.** Three daughters of Neptune and Terra, with the heads and breasts of women, the bodies of birds, and the claws of lions. Their names were Aello, Ocypete, and Celeno. They were loathsome creatures, living in filth, and poisoning everything they came in contact with.

**Harpoe'rates.** Son of Isis, the god of silence and meditation.

**He'be.** The goddess of youth. She was cup-bearer to Jupiter and the gods; was banished on account of an unlucky fall.

**Hec'ate.** The name given to Diana in the infernal regions.

**Hec'tor.** Son of Priam. The most valiant of the Trojans, slain by Achilles.

**Hec'uba.** The mother of Paris. Was allotted to Ulysses after the destruction of Troy, and was afterwards changed into a hound.

**Hel'en.** The wife of Menelaus, king of Sparta, but eloped with Paris, and thus caused the Trojan war. She was strangled by order of Polyxo, king of Rhodes.

- He'llos.** The Grecian sun-god, who went home every evening in a golden boat which had wings.
- Hel'le.** When flying with Phryxus from their step-mother, Ino, was drowned in the Pontic Sea, which gave it the name of Hellespont.
- Her'cules.** The son of Jupiter and Alcmena. One of the most famous heroes of antiquity, noted for his great strength and wonderful exploits.
- Hermi'one.** Daughter of Mars and Venus. Was turned into a serpent, and allowed to live in the Elysian fields.
- He'ro.** A beautiful priestess of Venus, with whom Leander was so enamoured that he swam across the Hellespont every night to visit her, but at last was drowned; when Hero threw herself into the sea, and was drowned also.
- Hesper'ides.** Three daughters of Hesperus. They guarded the golden apples which Juno gave Jupiter on their wedding day.
- Hes'perus.** Brother of Atlas. Was changed into the evening star.
- Hippoly'te.** Queen of the Amazons, daughter of Mars. Was conquered by Hercules, and given by him in marriage to Theseus.
- Hippoly'tus.** Son of Theseus and Hippolyte. He was raised to life by Diana, or by Æsculapius.
- Hyacin'thus.** A boy greatly loved by Apollo; but he was accidentally slain by him with a quoit. Apollo caused to spring from his blood the flower Hyacinth.
- Hy'dra.** A famous monster serpent, which had many heads. It was slain by Hercules.
- Hyge'ia.** The goddess of health, a daughter of Æsculapius and Epione.
- Hy'las.** A beautiful boy beloved by Hercules. The nymphs, from jealousy, spirited him away.
- Hy'men.** The Grecian god of marriage, son of Bacchus and Venus.
- Hype'rion.** Son of Cœlus and Terra. The model of manly beauty.
- Hypermn'es'tra.** One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who refused to kill her husband on the wedding night. See **Danaïdes**.
- Ic'arus.** Son of Dædalus, who, flying to Crete with his father, flew too near the sun, and the heat melting the wax with which his wings were fastened, caused them to drop off, and he fell into the sea and was drowned.
- Ind'ra.** The Hindoo Jupiter. His wife was Indrant, who presides over the winds and thunder.
- I'no.** Second wife of Athamas, king of Thebes, father of Phryxus and Helle, who, to escape her persecution, fled on a ram, whose hide became the Golden Fleece.



**I'o.** A daughter of Inachus, and a priestess of Juno. Turned by Jupiter into a beautiful heifer. After her death she was worshipped by the Egyptians as the goddess Isis.

**Iola'us,** son of Iphicles, assisted Hercules in conquering the Hydra, by burning with hot irons the place where the heads were cut off.

**Iph'iclus** was twin brother of Hercules, and father of Iolaus.

**Iphigeni'a,** a daughter of Agamemnon. He made a vow to Diana, which involved the sacrifice of Iphigenia, but just at the critical moment she was carried to heaven, and a beautiful goat was found on the altar in her place.

**I'ris.** Daughter of Thaumas and Electra, the attendant of Juno, and messenger of the gods. She was turned into a rainbow.

**Ix'i'on.** Son of Phlegyas, king of the Lapithæ. He provoked Jupiter, who cast him into hell, and had him bound to a revolving wheel, keeping him in perpetual torture.

**Ja'nus.** A king of Italy, the son of Apollo; he sheltered Saturn when he was driven from heaven by Jupiter. He is represented with two faces, because he is acquainted with the past and future.

**Ja'son.** Son of Æson, king of Iolcos, the leader of the Argonauts, who, with his forty-nine companions, obtained the golden fleece.

**Ju'no.** The daughter of Saturn and Ops. She married Jupiter, and became queen of all the gods. Juno was the mother of Mars, Vulcan, Hebe, and Lucina. She is the goddess of marriage, and the protectress of married women.

**Ju'piter.** Son of Saturn and Ops, the chief of all the gods of the ancients, and governor of all things.

**Kālī.** A Hindoo goddess, after whom Calcutta is named.

**Ka'loc.** One of the chief of the Mexican gods.

**Kam'a.** The Hindoo god of love.

**Krish'na.** An Indian god, the revenger of wrongs; also called the Indian Apollo.

**Kro'do.** The Saxon Saturn.

**Ku'ma'ra.** The war-god of the Hindoos.

**Ku'vera.** The Hindoo god of riches.

**La'don.** The dragon which guarded the apples in the garden of the Hesperides.

**Lam'ia.** An evil deity amongst the Greeks and Romans, who enticed away and destroyed children.

**Laoc'oön.** One of the priests of Apollo, who was, with his two sons, crushed to death by serpents, because he opposed the admission of the wooden horse to Troy.

**Laom'edon.** Son of Ilus, a Trojan king. With the assistance of Apollo and Neptune he built the walls of Troy. Was killed by Hercules.

**La/res** and **Pen'ates**. Sons of Mercury and Lara. They belonged to the lower order of Roman gods, and presided over homes and families.

**Lato'na**. Daughter of Coeus and Phœbus, mother of Apollo and Diana.

**Le'da**. The mother of Castor and Pollux.

**Le'the**. One of the rivers of the infernal regions, of which the souls of the departed are obliged to drink to produce oblivion or forgetfulness.

**Leva'na**. The deity who presided over new-born infants.

**Lo'tis**. A daughter of Neptune, who fled from Priapus; was transformed into a lotus-plant.

**Lu'cifer**. The morning star, son of Jupiter and Aurora.

**Luc'na**. The goddess who presides at the birth of children, daughter of Jupiter and Juno.

**Lu'na**. The goddess of the moon, daughter of Hyperion and Terra.

**Lu'percus**, or **Pan**. The Roman god of fertility.

**Ma'ha'soor**. The Hindoo god of evil.

**Mam'mon**. The money-god.

**Mars**. The god of war, son of Jupiter and Juno. Amongst his children were Cupid, Anteros, and Harmonia.

**Mede'a**. Wife of Jason, chief of the Argonauts.

**Medu'sa**. One of the Gorgons. Minerva changed her beautiful hair into serpents. She was conquered by Perseus, who cut off her head, and placed it on Minerva's shield. Every one who looked at the head was turned into stone.

**Melpom'ene**. One of the Muses, the goddess of tragedy.

**Mem'non**. King of Ethiopia, killed by Achilles for assisting Priam at the siege of Troy.

**Men'des**. An Egyptian god like Pan.

**Menela'us**. A Spartan king. The elopement of his wife Helen with Paris was the origin of the siege of Troy.

**Men'tor**. A faithful friend of Ulysses, and instructor of Telemachus, and the wisest man of his times.

**Me'nu**. The Hindoo god of law.

**Mer'cury**. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the messenger of the gods, and conductor of the souls of the dead to Hades; the inventor of weights and measures, and god of eloquence, commerce, and travellers.

**Mi'lo**. A celebrated Cretan athlete, who is said to have felled an ox with his fist, and to have eaten the beast in one day.

**Miner'va**. The goddess of wisdom, war, and the liberal arts; is said to have sprung from the head of Jupiter fully armed for battle.

**Mi'nos**. The principal of the three judges of hell.

**Mi'notaur.** The monster, half man, half bull, which Theseus slew.

**Mnemos'yne.** Mother of the Muses and goddess of memory.

**Moak'ibat.** The recording angel of the Mohammedans.

**Mo'loch.** A god of the Phœnicians to whom human victims, principally children, were sacrificed.

**Mo'mus.** The god of sarcasm, driven from heaven in disgrace by his bitter jests. Also, the god of mirth or laughter.

**Mor'pheus.** The god of sleep and dreams, the minister of Somnus.

**Mors.** Death, a daughter of Nox.

**Mu'ses, The.** Nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They presided over the arts and sciences, music, and poetry. Their names were Calliope, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Uterpe, Polyhymnia, and Urania.

**Nai'ads, The.** Beautiful nymphs of human form, who presided over springs, fountains, and wells.

**Nan'di.** The Hindoo goddess of joy.

**Narcis'sus.** A beautiful youth who killed himself because he could not obtain the reflection of himself which he saw in a fountain, and supposed to be a beautiful nymph.

**Nem'esis.** Daughter of Nox, the goddess of vengeance or justice, was one of the infernal deities.

**Nep'tune.** God of the sea, was a son of Saturn and Cybele, a brother of Jupiter and Pluto. Banished from the celestial region after having conspired with Pluto to dethrone Jupiter.

**Nere'ides.** The fifty beautiful daughters of Nereus and Doris, represented as riding on dolphins and carrying tridents.

**Nere'us.** A sea deity, husband of Doris.

**Nes'tor.** Son of Neleus and Chloris, a famous Greek hero. He fought the Centaurs, and was distinguished in the Trojan war.

**Nif'lheim.** The Scandinavian hell.

**Ni'obe.** Daughter of Tantalus; wife of Amphion. Was turned into a marble statue from grief at the death of her husband and children.

**Nox.** The daughter of Chaos. She personified night.

**Nym'phs.** Inferior female deities who were attendants of the gods. They presided over springs, fountains, wells, woods, and the sea.

**Ocean'ides.** Sea-nymphs, daughters of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Oce'anus.** A powerful sea-god, son of Cœlus and Terra, and husband of Tethys. Several mythological rivers were called his sons, as Alpheus, Peneus, etc., and his daughters were called the Oceanides. Some of the ancients worshipped him as the god of the seas, and invariably invoked his aid when they were about to start on a voyage. He was also thought to personify the immense stream which it was supposed surrounded the earth, and



into which the sun and moon and other heavenly bodies sank every day.

**Oerid'lon.** A king of Rhodes, who was deified after his death.

**O'din.** Scandinavian god of the universe. His two sons were Thor and Balder.

**Œ'dipus.** A son of Laius, king of Thebes, the solver of the famous enigma propounded by the Sphinx.

**Ole'nus.** A daughter of Vulcan, wife of Lethæa. Turned to stone for claiming more beauty than the goddess.

**O'reads.** Mountain nymphs, attendants on Diana.

**Orl'on.** A famous handsome giant, blinded for a wrong done to Merope. Slain by Diana, and placed amongst the stars.

**Or'pheus.** Son of Apollo and the Muse Calliope. Noted for his great skill in music.

**Osi'ris.** The Egyptian god of the sun.

**Pa'les.** The goddess of shepherds and protectress of flocks.

**Pan.** The god of shepherds, huntsmen, and country folk, the son of Mercury and Penelope.

**Pando'ra.** According to Hesiod, the first mortal female. Jupiter gave her a box, from which issued numberless diseases and evils which spread all over the world. Hope alone remained in the box.

**Panthe'on.** The temple of all the gods, built by Agrippa at Rome, in the reign of Augustus.

**Par'ca, The.** Goddesses who presided over the destiny of human beings.

**Par'is.** Son of Priam and Hecuba. He ran away with Helen, wife of Menelaus, which caused the Trojan war.

**Peg'asus.** The famous winged horse which sprung from the blood of Medusa when her head was cut off by Perseus.

**Penel'ope.** A celebrated princess of Greece, wife of Ulysses, remarkable for her chastity and constancy in the long absence of her husband.

**Per'seus.** Son of Jupiter and Danæ. He slew the Gorgon Medusa, delivered Andromeda, and performed other noted exploits.

**Pha'eton.** A son of Sol, who attempted to drive the chariot of the sun, and was killed by Jupiter with a thunderbolt.

**Philome'la.** Daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, was transformed into a nightingale.

**Plu'to.** King of the infernal regions, son of Saturn and Ops, and husband of Proserpine, daughter of Ceres.

**Plu'tus.** The god of riches, son of Jason and Ceres

**Polyhymn'la.** One of the Muses, who presided over singing and rhetoric.

**Polyphe'mus.** One of the most celebrated of the Cyclopes, a son of Neptune, destroyed by Ulysses.

**Polyx'ena.** Daughter of Priam. By her treachery Achilles was shot in the heel.

**Pomo'na.** The goddess of fruits and gardens.

**Pri'am.** The last king of Troy, which under his reign was taken by the Greeks.

**Prome'theus.** Son of Japetes. He presumed to make clay men and animate them with fire which he had stolen from heaven. In punishment he was chained by Jupiter to Mt. Caucasus, where a vulture perpetually gnawed his liver.

**Proser'pine.** A daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, wife of Pluto.

**Psy'che.** The wife of Cupid. The name signifies the soul or spirit.

**Pygma'lion.** A famous sculptor who made such a beautiful statue of a goddess that he begged Venus to give it life, which being done, he married it.

**Py'thia.** The priestess of Apollo at Delphi, who delivered the answers of the oracle.

**Quil'es.** The Roman goddess of rest.

**Ra'ma.** A Hindoo god, who was the terrestrial representative of Vishnu.

**Re'mus.** Twin brother of Romulus, by whom he was killed in quarrel.

**Rhadaman'thus.** A son of Jupiter and Europa, the judge of the Asiatics in the infernal regions.

**Rom'ulus.** Son of Mars and Ilia, and twin brother of Remus. The infants were thrown into the Tiber, but were saved and suckled by a she-wolf, till found by a shepherd, who brought them up. Romulus founded and became the famous emperor of Rome.

**Sal'aman'ders.** The genii who lived in fire.

**Sa'lus.** The Roman god of health.

**Sap'pho.** A celebrated poetess, a native of Lesbos, sometimes called the tenth muse.

**Sat'urn.** King of the universe, father of Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto.

**Sat'yrs.** The attendants of Silenus, similar to the fauns who attended Pan.

**Scyll'a.** A beautiful nymph who was changed by Amphitrite, wife of Neptune, into a frightful sea-monster.

**Sem'ele.** The mother of Bacchus, daughter of Cadmus and Thebe.  
**Semir'amis.** The wife of Ninus. She built the walls of Babylon and was slain by her son, and changed to a pigeon.

**Silenus.** A Bacchanalian demi-god, the chief of the Satyrs.

**Sirens, The.** Sea-nymphs who by their music allured mariners to destruction.

**Sis'yphus.** Son of Æolus and Enaretta ; killed by Theseus, and condemned to roll a stone to the top of a hill, which constantly rolled back again.

**Sol.** The sun. The worship of the god Sol is the oldest on record.

**Som'nus.** The god of sleep, son of Nox.

**Sphinx.** A monster with a human head, who killed herself because Ædipus solved the riddle she proposed.

**Sten'tor.** A Grecian whose voice was as strong as the voices of fifty men together.

**Styx.** A noted river of hell.

**Sylva'nus.** A god of the woods and forests.

**Tac'ita.** The goddess of silence.

**Tan'talus.** Father of Niobe and Pelops, who, as a punishment for serving up his son at a feast, was placed in a pool of water to his neck, but not allowed to drink.

**Tar'tarus.** An inner region of hell, to which the most depraved were sent.

**Terpsich'ore.** One of the Muses ; she presided over dancing.

**Terra.** The earth ; one of the most ancient of the Grecian goddesses.

**The'mis.** A daughter of Coelus and Terra, and wife of Jupiter, the goddess of laws, ceremonies, and oracles.

**The'seus.** A son of Ægeus ; one of the most famous of the Greek heroes.

**The'tis.** Daughter of Nereus and Doris ; mother of the famous Achilles, whom she rendered all but invulnerable by dipping him into the River Styx.

**Thor.** The Scandinavian war-god.

**Tisiph'one.** One of the Furies.

**Ti'tan.** Elder brother of Saturn, who made war against him, and was vanquished by Jupiter.

**Ti'tho'nus.** The husband of Aurora ; changed by her into a grasshopper.

**Tit'yus.** A son of Jupiter ; thrown into the innermost hell for insulting Diana.

**Tri'ton.** A powerful sea-god, son of Neptune and Amphitrite.

**Ty'phon.** A monster with a hundred heads, who made war against the gods, but was crushed by Jupiter.

**Ulys'ses.** A king of Ithaca, noted for his exploits in the Trojan war, and his wanderings and adventures on his return therefrom.

**Un'dine.** A water-nymph, or sylph.

**Ura'nia.** The one of the Muses who presided over astronomy.

**Val'hal'la.** The Scandinavian temple of immortality, inhabited by the souls of heroes slain in battle.



**Va'll.** The Scandinavian god of archery.

**Varu'na.** The Hindoo Neptune.

**Ve'nus.** The goddess of beauty, and mother of love. She is  
to have sprung from the foam of the sea, and was carried to  
abode of the gods on Olympus, where they were all charmed  
with her extreme beauty. Vulcan married her.

**Vertum'nus.** God of spring, or of the seasons; the husband  
Pomona.

**Ves'ta.** Daughter of Saturn and Cybele; the goddess of fire.

**Vish'nu.** The Preserver, the principal Hindoo god.

**Vul'can.** The god of fire and patron of blacksmiths, son of Jove  
and Juno.

**Xan'thus.** The wonderful horse of Achilles.

**Ya'ma.** The Hindoo devil.

**Yg'dra'sil.** The famous ash-tree of Scandinavian mythology  
under which the gods held daily council.

**Zeph'yr.** The god of flowers, a son of Æolus and Aurora;  
west wind.

# ENGLISH CHRISTIAN NAMES,

WITH

THEIR DERIVATIONS AND MEANINGS.

AARON	NAMES OF MEN.		ANDREW
<b>A</b> ARON (air'un)	Heb.	high ; lofty.	
A'bel . . .	Heb.	vanity ; transitoriness.	
A-bi'el . . .	Heb.	father of strength.	
A-bi'jah . . .	Heb.	father of the Lord.	
Ab'ner . . .	Heb.	father of light.	
A'bra-ham . . .	Heb.	father of a multitude.	
A'bram . . .	Heb.	father of elevation.	
Ad'am . . .	Heb.	red earth ; man.	
A-döl'phus . . .	Sax.	noble hero.	
Ad'o-ni'ram . . .	Heb.	lord of height.	
Al'an, Al'lan . . .	Slav.	a hound ; harmony.	
Al'a-ric . . .	Sax.	all-rich ; powerful.	
Al'bert . . .	Sax.	all-bright ; illustrious.	
Al'ex-än'der . . .	Gr.	a helper of men.	
Al'fred . . .	Sax.	all peace ; good counsellor.	
A-lön'zo . . .	Ger.	the same as Alphonso.	
Al'phe-us . . .	Heb.	exchange.	
Al-phön'so . . .	Ger.	willing ; all ready.	
Al'vin or Al'win . . .	Sax.	all-conquering.	
Am-a-ri'ah . . .	Heb.	whom Jehovah promised.	
Am'brose . . .	Gr.	immortal.	
A'mos . . .	Heb.	courageous ; burden bearer.	
An'drew . . .	Gr.	manly ; courageous.	

An'tho-ny, An'to-ny	Lat.	. .	praiseworthy ; flourishing.
Ar'chi-bald	Ger.	. .	very bold.
Ar'thur.	Brit.	. .	high ; noble ; strong.
A'sa	Heb.	. .	healer ; physician.
An-gūs'tin	}	. Lat.	. . belonging to Augustus.
An-gūs'tine			
Aus'tin			
An-gūs'tus	Lat.	. .	majestic ; exalted.

**BAR'NA-BAS** . Heb. . . powerful in exhortation ;  
son of consolation.

Bar-thöl'o-mew	Heb.	. .	a warlike son.
Bäs'il	Gr.	. .	royal ; kingly.
Bén'e-dict	Lat.	. .	blessed.
Bén'ja-mín	Heb.	. .	son of the right hand.
Bēr'nard	Sax.	. .	a bold, brave man.
Bēr'tram	Sax.	. .	bright raven.

**CABLEB** . . . Heb. . . a dog.

Oäl'vin . . . Lat. . . bald.

Ce'cil . . . Lat. . . dim-sighted.

Cē'phas . . . Aramaic . . a stone.

Charles . . . Sax. . . manly ; noble-spirited.

Chris'to-pher . . . Gr. . . bearing Christ.

Clār'ence . . . Lat. . . illustrious.

Olan'di-us, Claude . . . Lat. . . lame.

Olēm'ent . . . Lat. . . mild-tempered ; merciful.

Oön'rad . . . Sax. . . resolute ; bold in council.

Oön'stan-tine . . . Lat. . . firm ; resolute.

Outh'bert . . . Sax. . . renowned.

Cyr'il . . . Gr. . . lordly.

Cy'rus . . . Pers. . . the sun.



DAN'T-EL	. . .	Heb.	. . .	a divine judge.
Da-ri'us	. . .	Perz.	. . .	a preserver.
Dā'vid	. . .	Heb.	. . .	beloved.
Dēn'nīs	}	Gr.	. . .	belonging to the god of wine.
Di'o-nys-i-us				
Dōn'ald	. . .	Celt.	. . .	proud chieftain.
Dūn'can	. . .	Celt.	. . .	brown chieftain.

EB'EN	. . .	Heb.	. . .	a stone.
Eb'en-ē'zer	. . .	Heb.	. . .	the stone of help.
Ed'gar	. . .	Sax.	. . .	a spear ; protector of prop.
Ed'mund	. . .	Sax.	. . .	protector. [erty.
Ed'ward	. . .	Sax.	. . .	keeper.
Ed'win	. . .	Sax.	. . .	gainer of property.
Eg'bert	. . .	Sax.	. . .	bright eye ; sword of brightness.
El'dred	. . .	Sax.	. . .	terrible.
E'le-ā'zer	. . .	Heb.	. . .	whom God helps.
E'li	. . .	Heb.	. . .	a foster son.
E-li'ab	. . .	Heb.	. . .	God is his father.
E-li'hu	. . .	Heb.	. . .	God the Lord.
E-li'jah, E-li'as	. . .	Heb.	. . .	the strength of Jehovah.
E-li'sha	. . .	Heb.	. . .	God is my salvation.
E-li'zur	. . .	Heb.	. . .	God is my rock.
El'tis	. . .	Heb.	. . .	a variation of Elisha.
El'mer	. . .	Sax.	. . .	exce'lent ; noble.
Em-mān'u-el	. . .	Heb.	. . .	God with us.
Em'me-ry	}	Sax.	. . .	rich ; powerful.
Em'o-ry				
E-ne'as	. . .	Gr.	. . .	laudable ; praiseworthy.
E'noch	. . .	Heb.	. . .	consecrated ; initiated.
E'nos	. . .	Heb.	. . .	man.

E'phra-Im . . .	Heb. . .	very fruitful.
E-rās'mus . . .	Gr. . .	} lovely ; amiable.
E-rās'tus . . .	Ger. . .	
E'ric . . .	Sax. . .	brave ; powerful.
Er'nest . . .	Ger. . .	earnest.
E'sau . . .	Heb. . .	hairy.
E'than . . .	Heb. . .	firmness ; strength.
Eu-gene' . . .	Gr. or Ger. . .	well-born ; noble.
Eus'tace . . .	Gr. . .	standing firm ; strong.
Evan . . .	Brit. . .	same as John.
Ez'ra . . .	Heb. . .	help.

FELIX . . .	Lat. . .	happy.
Fer'di-nand . . .	Sax. or Ger. . .	valiant ; pure peace.
Fran'cis, Fränk . . .	Fr. . .	free.
Fröd'er-ick . . .	Sax. or Ger. . .	peaceful ruler.

GEOFFREY . . .	Sax. . .	same as Godfrey.
George . . .	Gr. . .	a husbandman.
Gér'ald, Gér'ard . . .	Sax. or Ger. . .	amiable.
Ger'shom . . .	Heb. . .	an exile.
Gid'e-on . . .	Heb. . .	a destroyer.
Gil'bert . . .	Sax. . .	bright as gold.
Giles . . .	Gr. . .	a kid.
Göd'frey . . .	Sax. . .	a good protector.
Göd'win . . .	Sax. . .	good in war.
Grög'o-ry . . .	Ger. . .	watchful.
Gus-tā'vus . . .	Swed. . .	a hero ; a warrior.
Guy . . .	Fr. . .	a leader.

IIAN'NI-BAL . . .	Punic . . .	a gracious lord.
Här'old . . .	Sax. . .	a champion.
Hē'man . . .	Heb. . .	faithful.

Hēn'ry	. . .	Ger.	. . .	rich lord.
Her'bert	. . .	Sax.or Ger.		glory of the army.
Her'man	. . .	Sax.or Ger.		a warrior.
Hēz'e-kl'ah	. . .	Heb.	. . .	strength of the Lord.
Hi'ram	. . .	Heb.	. . .	most noble.
Ho'sea	. . .	Heb.	. . .	salvation.
Hū'bert	. . .	Sax.	. . .	handsome ; bright of hue.
Hū'go, Hūgh	. . .	Dutch	. . .	high ; lofty.
Hūmph'rey	. . .	Sax.	. . .	protector of the home.

IOH'A-BOD	. . .	Heb.	. . .	the glory has departed.
Ig-nā'ti-us.	. . .	Gr.	. . .	fiery ; ardent.
In'gram	. . .	Ger.	. . .	stalwart youth.
I'ra	. . .	Heb.	. . .	watchful.
I'sao	. . .	Heb.	. . .	laughing.
I-sā'iah	. . .	Heb.	. . .	salvation of the Lord.
Is'ra-el	. . .	Heb.	. . .	soldiers of God.
Iv'an	. . .	Brit.	. . .	same as John.

JA'BEZ	. . .	Heb.	. . .	he will cause pain.
Jā'cob, James	. . .	Heb.	. . .	a supplanter.
Jā'i-rus	. . .	Heb.	. . .	he will enlighten.
Jā'red	. . .	Heb.	. . .	descent.
Jā'son	. . .	Gr.	. . .	a healer.
Jēd'e-dr'ah	. . .	Heb.	. . .	beloved of the Lord.
Jēff'rey	. . .	Sax.	. . .	the same as Godfrey.
Jēr'e-mi'ah	. . .	Heb.	. . .	exalted of the Lord.
Jēr'ome	. . .	Gr.	. . .	sacred name.
Jēs'se	. . .	Heb.	. . .	wealth.
Jō'ab	. . .	Heb.	. . .	Jehovah is my father.
Jōb	. . .	Heb.	. . .	afflicted ; persecuted.
Jō'el	. . .	Heb.	. . .	the Lord is God.



Jōhn . . . .	Heb. . .	gracious gift of God.
Jō'nah, Jō'nas . . . .	Heb. . .	a dove.
Jōn'a-than . . . .	Heb. . .	gift of God.
Jō'seph . . . .	Heb. . .	he shall add.
Jōsh'u-a . . . .	Heb. . .	God of salvation.
Jo-sī'ah, Jo-sī'as . . . .	Heb. . .	given of the Lord.
Jō'tham . . . .	Heb. . .	the Lord is upright.
Jū'dah . . . .	Heb. . .	praised.
Jū'li-an . . . .	Lat. . .	belonging to Julius.
Jū'li-ūs . . . .	Gr. . .	soft-haired.
Jūs'tin, Jūs'tus . . . .	Lat. . .	just.

<b>K</b> EN'ELM . . . .	Sax. . .	defender of his kindred.
Kēn'neth . . . .	Gael. . .	commander ; leader.

<b>L</b> ā'ban . . . .	Heb. . .	white.
Lām'bert . . . .	Sax. . .	a keeper of lambs.
Lān'ce-lot . . . .	It. . .	a little angel.
Law'rence . . . .	Lat. . .	crowned with laurel.
Lāz'a-rus . . . .	Heb. . .	God will help.
Le-ān'der . . . .	Gr. . .	lion-man.
Lēm'u-el . . . .	Heb. . .	created by God.
Lēon'ard . . . .	Sax. . .	brave as a lion.
Lē'o-pold . . . .	Sax. or Ger.	bold as a lion.
Lē'vi . . . .	Heb. . .	Adhesion.
Lew'is, Lou'is . . . .	Fr. . .	the people's defender.
Li'mus . . . .	Gr. . .	flaxen-haired.
Lī'o-nel . . . .	Lat. . .	young lion.
Llew-ēl'lyn . . . .	Celt. . .	like a lion ; lightning.
Lo-rēn'zo . . . .	Lat. . .	same as Lawrence.
Lōt . . . .	Heb. . .	a veil ; a covering.
Lu'ci-an, Lū'ci-ūs . . . .	Lat. . .	born at break of day.

Luke . . . . Lat. . . . light.  
 Lū'ther . . . . Ger. . . . illustrious.

**M**AR'CUS, Mark Lat. . . . a hammer.  
     Mar'tin . . . Lat. . . . martial.  
 Māt'thew . . . Heb. . . . gift of Jehovah.  
 Mau'rice . . . Lat. . . . dark-colored ; Moorish.  
 Mī'cah . . . . Heb. . . . who is like the Lord.  
 Mī'cha-el . . . Heb. . . . who is like God.  
 Mōr'gan . . . Brit. . . . a seaman.  
 Miles . . . . Lat. . . . a soldier.  
 Mō'ses . . . . Egypt.. . drawn out of the water.

**N**A'HUM . . . Heb. . . . consolation.  
     Na-pō'le-on . Gr. . . . lion of the forest.  
 Nā'than . . . Heb. . . . given ; a gift.  
 Na-thān'a-el . . Heb. . . . the gift of God.  
 Neal, Nēil . . . Lat. . . . somewhat black.  
 Nē'he-mī'ah . . . Heb. . . . comfort of the Lord.  
 Nīoh'o-las . . . Gr. . . . victory of the people.  
 Nō'ah . . . . Heb. . . . comfort ; rest.  
 Nor'man . . . Ger. . . . a native of Normandy.

**O**'BA-DI'AH . . . Heb. . . . servant of the Lord.  
     O'bed . . . Heb. . . . serving God.  
 Ol'y-ver . . . Lat. . . . an olive-tree.  
 Or-lān'do . . . Ital. . . . same as Rowland.  
 Os'car . . . . Celt. . . . bounding warrior.  
 Os'wald . . . Ger. . . . power of God.  
 Ow'en . . . . Celt. . . . well descended.

**P**ATRICK . . . Lat. . . . a nobleman ; noble.  
     Paul . . . Lat. . . . little.

Pe'leg . . . .	Heb. . . .	division.
Pē'ter . . . .	Gr. . . .	a rock.
Phī-lān'der . . . .	Gr. . . .	a lover of men.
Phī-lē'mon . . . .	Gr. . . .	loving ; friendly.
Phil'ip . . . .	Gr. . . .	a lover of horses.
Phīn'e-as . . . .	Heb. . . .	mouth of brass.

QUINTIN . . . Lat. . . . the fifth.

RALPH . . . .	Sax. . . .	helpful.
Rāph'a-el . . . .	Heb. . . .	the healing of God.
Rāy'mond . . . .	Ger. . . .	strong protector.
Rēg'i-nald . . . .	Sax. . . .	lover of purity.
Reu'ben . . . .	Heb. . . .	behold a son.
Reu'el . . . .	Heb. . . .	friend of God.
Rēyn'old . . . .	Sax. . . .	same as Reginald.
Rich'ard . . . .	Sax. . . .	powerful ; rich of heart.
Rōb'ert . . . .	Ger. . . .	bright ; famous.
Rōd'er-īok . . . .	Sax. . . .	rich in fame.
Rō'dōlph } . . . .	Sax. . . .	famous wolf.
Ro-dōl'phus }		
Rōg'er . . . .	Ger. . . .	famous with the spear.
Rōw'land <i>or</i> } . . . .	Ger. . . .	fame or counsel for the
Rō'land }		land.
Ru'fus . . . .	Lat. . . .	reddish ; red-haired.
Ru'pert . . . .	Sax. . . .	same as Robert.

SAM'SON . . . .	Heb. . . .	splendid sun.
Sām'u-el . . . .	Heb. . . .	heard of God.
Saul . . . .	Heb. . . .	asked for.
Se-bās'tian . . . .	Gr. . . .	reverend ; venerable.
Seth . . . .	Heb. . . .	appointed.



Si'lās . . . .	Lat. . . .	a contraction of Sylvanus.
Sil-vā'nus . . . .	Lat. . . .	lover of the woods.
Sil-vēs'ter . . . .	Lat. . . .	brought up in the country ; rustic.
Sim'e-on, Si'mon . . . .	Heb. . . .	hearing.
Söl'o-mon . . . .	Heb. . . .	peaceable.
Ste'phen . . . .	Gr. . . .	a garland or crown.

<b>T</b> HAD'DE-US . . . .	Syriac . . . .	the wise ; a dear child.
Thē'o-bald . . . .	Sax. . . .	a bold leader.
Thē'o-dore . . . .	Gr. . . .	the gift of God.
The-ōph'i-lus . . . .	Gr. . . .	a lover of God.
Thē'ron . . . .	Gr. . . .	a hunter.
Thōm'as . . . .	Heb. . . .	a twin.
Tim'o-thy . . . .	Gr. . . .	one who fears God.
To-bi'as . . . .	Heb. . . .	pleasing to the Lord.
Tris'tam <i>or</i> tram . . . .	Lat. . . .	sorrowful ; grave.

<b>U</b> LYS'SES . . . .	Gr. . . .	a hater.
U-ri'ah . . . .	Heb. . . .	light of the Lord.
U'ri-el . . . .	Heb. . . .	light of God.

<b>V</b> AL'EN-TINE . . . .	Lat. . . .	powerful ; strong.
Vic'tor . . . .	Lat. . . .	conqueror.
Vin'cent . . . .	Lat. . . .	conquering.
Viv'i-an . . . .	Lat. . . .	lively.

<b>W</b> AL'TER . . . .	Ger. . . .	a ruler.
Will'iam . . . .	Ger. . . .	protector ; defence.
Win'frēd . . . .	Sax. . . .	win-peace.

<b>Z</b> ABDI-EL . . . .	Heb. . . .	gift of God.
Zāc-chē'us . . . .	Heb. . . .	innocent ; pure.

Zāch'a-rī'ah	}	. . . Heb. . .	remembered by th
Zāch'a-ry			
Zā'dok . . . .		Heb. . .	just.
Zēb'a-dī'ah	}	. . . Heb. . .	gift of the Lord.
Zēb'a-dee			
Zēd'e-kī'ah . . . .		Heb. . .	justice of the Lord
Zē'nas . . . .		Gr. . .	gift of Jupiter.

### NAMES OF WOMEN.

ABT-GAIL . . . .	Heb. . .	father's joy.
Ach'sa . . . .	Heb. . .	an anklet.
A'da . . . .	Sax. . .	same as Edith.
Ad'a-līne	}	. . . Ger. . . noble of birth ; a
Ad'e-la		
Ad'e-lāide		
A-dē'li-a		
Ad'e-lī'na		
Ad'e-līne		
Ag'a-tha . . . .	Gr. . .	good ; kind.
Ag'nēs . . . .	Gr. . .	chaste.
Al'ice, A-līc'i-a . . . .	Ger. . .	same as Adeline.
Al'mī-ra . . . .	Ar. . .	a princess.
Al-thē'a . . . .	Gr. . .	a healer.
A-mān'da . . . .	Lat. . .	worthy to be loved
A-me'li-a . . . .	Gr. . .	energetic.
A'my . . . .	Fr. . .	beloved.
An-ge-lī'na . . . .	Gr. . .	a little angel.
Ann, An'na, Anne	Heb. . .	same as Hannah.
An-toi-nette' . . . .	Gr. . .	} inestimable.
An-tō'nia . . . .	Lat. . .	

- Ar'a-bēl'a . . . Lat. . . a fair altar.  
 Au-gū's'ta . . . Lat. . . feminine of Augustus.  
 Au-rē'li-a . . . Lat. . . feminine of Aurelius.

- B**AR'BA-RA . Lat. or Gr. foreign ; strange.  
     Bē'a-trice . Lat. . . making happy.  
 Bēr'tha . . . Sax. . . bright.  
 Bēt'sey . . . Heb. . . a corruption of Elizabeth.  
 Blanche . . . Fr. . . fair ; white.  
 Bridg'et . . . Celt. . . strength ; brightness.

- C**AR'O-LINE . Ger. or Ital. feminine of Charles.  
     Cāth'a-rī'na } Gr. . . pure.  
 Cāth'a-rīne }  
 Ce-cīl'i-a . . . Lat. . . feminine of Cecil.  
 Ce-lēs'tīne . . . Lat. . . heavenly.  
 Char'lotte . . . Fr. . . feminine of Charles.  
 Ohlō'e . . . Gr. . . a green herb.  
 Chris'ti-ān'a . . . Gr. . . belonging to Christ.  
 Clār'a . . . Lat. . . bright ; illustrious.  
 Cla-ris'a . . . Lat. . . a variation of Clara.  
 Clēm'en-ti'na . . . Lat. . . mild ; gentle ; merciful.  
 Cōn'stance . . . Lat. . . constant ; firm.  
 Cō'ra . . . Gr. . . maiden ; daughter.  
 Cōr-dē'li-a . . . Lat. . . warm-hearted.  
 Co-rīn-na . . . Gr. . . maiden.  
 Cyn'thi-a . . . Gr. . . belonging to Mt. Cynthus.

- D**EB'O-RAH . Heb. . . a bee.  
     Dē'li-a . . . Gr. . . belonging to the isle of  
                     Delos.  
 Dī-ān'a . . . Lat. . . goddess.



Dī'nah . . .	Heb. . .	judged.
Dō'ra . . .	Gr. . .	a gift.
Dor'cas . . .	Gr. . .	a gazelle.
Dōr'o-thē'a } . . .	Gr. . .	the gift of God.
Dōr'o-thy } . . .		
Dru-sī'la . . .	Gr. . .	dewy eyes.

<b>E</b> DITH . . .	Sax. . .	happiness.
Ed'na . . .	Heb. . .	pleasure.
El'e-a-nor, El'i-nor	Sax. . .	all-fruitful.
E-līz'a-beth, E-lī'za	Heb. . .	worshipper of God.
El'la . . .		a contraction of Eleanor.
El'len . . .		a diminutive of Eleanor.
El'sie . . .		a diminutive of Alice.
El'vī'ra . . .	Lat. . .	white.
Em'e-line, Em'i-ly	Gr. . .	graceful, harmonious.
Em'ma . . .	Ital. . .	a gem.
Er'nes-tine . . .	Ger. . .	feminine of Ernest.
Es'ther . . .	Pers. . .	a star; good fortune.
Eth'el, Eth'e-līnd	Sax. . .	noble.
Eū-dō'ra . . .	Gr. . .	a good gift.
Eū-gē'ni-a } . . .	Gr. . .	noble; well born.
Eū-gē'nīe }		
Eū'nīce . . .	Gr. . .	happily victorious.
Eū-phē'mi-a . . .	Gr. . .	of good report.
E'va, Eve . . .	Heb. . .	life.
E-vān'ge-līne . . .	Gr. . .	bringing glad news.
Ev'e-lī-na } . . .	Heb. . .	same as Eva.
Ev'e-līne }		

<b>F</b> ANNY . . .	Ger. . .	same as Frances.
Faus-tī'na . . .	Lat. . .	lucky.

Fe-líc'i-a (fe-lísh'í-a)	Lat.	. .	happiness.
Pi-dē'li-a . . .	Lat.	. .	faithful.
Flō'ra . . .	Lat.	. .	goddess of flowers.
Flór'ence . . .	Lat.	. .	blooming ; flourishing.
Fran'ces . . .	Ger.	. .	free ; feminine of Francis.

G <small>EOB</small> 'GI-AN'A	Gr.	. .	feminine of George.
Gēr'al-díne . . .	Sax.	. .	feminine of Gerald.
Ger'trude . . .	Ger.	. .	all truth.
Grace, Grā'ti-a . . .	Lat.	. .	favor ; grace.
Grī-sēl'da . . .	Teut.	. .	stone-heroine.

H <small>AN</small> 'NAH . . .	Heb.	. .	gratuitous gift.
Hār'ri-et . . .	Eng.	. .	fem. diminutive of Henry.
Hēl'en, Hēl'e-na . . .	Gr.	. .	light ; alluring.
Hēph'zi-bah . . .	Heb.	. .	my delight is in her.
Hēs'ter . . .	Pers.	. .	same as Esther.
Ho-nō'ra . . .	Lat.	. .	honorable.
Hul'dah . . .	Heb.	. .	a weasel.

I <small>DA</small> . . .	Sax.	. .	God-like.
I'nez . . .	Gr.	. .	same as Agnes.
I-rē'ne . . .	Gr.	. .	peace.
Is'a-bēl'la . . .	Span.	. .	same as Elizabeth.

J <small>ANE</small> . . .	Heb.	. .	feminine of John.
Ja-net' } . . .	Fr.	. .	diminutive of Jane.
Jēan-nette' }			
Je-mí'ma . . .	Heb.	. .	a dove.
Je-ru'sha . . .	Heb.	. .	possessed ; married.
Jō-an', Jo-an'na . . .	Heb.	. .	feminine of John.
Jō'seph-ine . . .	Heb.	. .	feminine of Joseph.

Ju'dith	. . .	Heb.	. . .	praised.
Jūl'i-a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	feminine of Julius.
Jū'li-et	. . .	Lat.	. . .	diminutive of Julia.

<b>K</b> E-TU'RAH	. . .	Heb.	. . .	incense.
Ke-zī'ah	. . .	Heb.	. . .	Cassia.

<b>L</b> AU'RA	. . .	Lat.	. . .	a laurel.
La-vīn'i-a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	of Latium.
Lē'o-nō'ra	. . .	Gr.	. . .	same as Eleanor.
Le-tī'ti-a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	happy.
Līl'i-an, Līl'ly	. . .	Lat.	. . .	a lily.
Lō'is	. . .	Gr.	. . .	good ; desirable.
Lou-i'sa, Lou-ise'	. . .	Fr.	. . .	feminine of Louis.
Lu-crē'ti-a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	gain.
Lu'cy	}	. . . Lat.	. . .	different forms of the nine of Lucius.
Lu'ci-a				
Lu-cin'da				
Lyd'i-a	. . .	Gr.	. . .	a native of Lydia.

<b>M</b> A'BEL	. . .	Lat.	. . .	lovable.
Mād'a-līne	}	Heb.	. . .	belonging to Magdala.
Māg'da-lēne				
Mar'ci-a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	feminine of Marcius.
Mar'ga-ret	. . .	Gr.	. . .	a pearl.
Ma-rī'a	. . .	Lat.	. . .	a form of Mary.
Mār'i-on	. . .	. . .	. . .	a French form of Mary.
Mar'tha	. . .	Heb.	. . .	ruler of the house ; bi ness.
Ma'ry	. . .	Heb.	. . .	bitter ; star of the sea.
Ma-tīl'da, Maud	. . .	Ger.	. . .	a heroine.
Me-hit'a-ble	. . .	Heb.	. . .	benefited of God.



Mil'i-cent . . .	Lat. . .	sweet singer.
Me-lis'sa . . .	Gr. . .	a bee.
Mil'dred . . .	Ger. . .	mild threatener.
Mi-ran'da . . .	Lat. . .	admirable.
Mir'i-am . . .	Heb. . .	same as Mary.
My'ra . . .	Gr. . .	she who weeps.

NAN'CY . . .	Eng. . .	a familiar form of Anne.
Nō'ra . . .	Ital. . .	a contraction of Honora and Leonora.

O <sup>L</sup> IVE, Oliv'i-a . . .	Lat. . .	an olive.
O-phē'li-a . . .	Gr. . .	serpent.
O-lym'pi-a . . .	Gr. . .	heavenly.

PAU-LI'NA } Pau-line' }	Lat. . .	feminine of Paulinus.
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Pe-nēl'ope . . .	Gr. . .	a weaver.
Per'sis . . .	Gr. . .	a Persian woman.
Phē'be . . .	Gr. . .	pure ; radiant.
Phyl'is . . .	Gr. . .	a green bough.
Pōl'ly . . .	Eng. . .	a variation of Molly or Mary.
Pri-s-cil'la . . .	Lat. . .	somewhat old.
Pru'dence . . .	Lat. . .	foresight ; prudence.

RA'CHEL . . .	Heb. . .	a ewe.
Re-bēo'ca . . .	Heb. . .	of enchanting beauty.
Rhō'da . . .	Gr. . .	a rose.
Rō'sa, Rose . . .	Lat. . .	a rose.
Rōs'a-bēl }	Lat. . .	a fair rose.
Rōs-a-bēl'la }		
Rōs'a-liē . . .	Lat. . .	rosy ; a little rose.

Rös'a-lind . . .	Lat. . .	beautiful as a rose.
Rös'a-mond . . .	Ger. . .	rosy lips.
Rox-än'a . . .	Persian . .	dawn of day.
Ruth . . . .	Heb. . .	beauty.

SA-LOME . . .	Heb. . .	peaceful.
Sä'ra, Sā'rah . .	Heb. . .	a princess.
Se-li'na . . . .	Gr. . . .	moon.
Sib'yl . . . .	Gr. . . .	a prophetess.
So-phi'a . . . .	Gr. . . .	wisdom.
So-phrō nia . . .	Gr. . . .	of a sound mind.
Stēl'la . . . .	Lat. . . .	a star.
Sū'san, Sū-sān'na	Heb. . .	a lily.

TABI-THA . . .	Syriac . .	a gazelle.
Thēo-dō'ra } . .	Gr. . . .	the gift of God.
Thēo-dō'si-a }		
The-rō'sa . . . .	Gr. . . .	carrying ears of corn.
Try-phō'na } . .	Gr. . . .	delicate ; luxurious.
Try-phō'sa }		

U-RA-NI-A . . .	Gr. . . .	heavenly.
Ur'su-la . . .	Lat. . .	a she-bear.

VA-LE-RI-A . . .	Lat. . .	feminine of Valerius.
Vic-tō'ri-a . . .	Lat. . .	victory.
Vi'o-la, Vi'o-let .	Lat. . .	a violet.
Vir-gin'i-a . . .	Lat. . .	pure ; virgin.

WIL'HEL-MI'NA	Ger. . .	feminine of William.
Win'i-frēd . . .	Sax. . .	a lover of peace.

ZE-NO'BI-A . . .	Gr. . . .	having life from Jupiter.
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## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

JULY 4, 1776.

*A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.*

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident:—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation, till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their exercise; the state remaining, in the mean time, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.



He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and to eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war; in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE and INDEPENDENT

**STATES**; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

John Hancock, Mass.  
 Josiah Bartlett, Mass.  
 William Whipple, Me.  
 Matthew Thornton, Ireland.  
 Samuel Adams, Mass.  
 John Adams, Mass.  
 Robert Treat Paine, Mass.  
 Elbridge Gerry, Mass.  
 Stephen Hopkins, R. I.  
 William Ellery, R. I.  
 Roger Sherman, Mass.  
 Samuel Huntington, Conn.  
 William Williams, Conn.  
 Oliver Wolcott, Conn.  
 William Floyd, N. Y.  
 Philip Livingston, N. Y.  
 Francis Lewis, England.  
 Lewis Morris, N. Y.  
 Richard Stockton, N. J.  
 John Witherspoon, Scotland.  
 Francis Hopkinson, Pa.  
 John Hart, N. J.  
 Francis L. Lee, Va.  
 Carter Braxton, Va.  
 William Hooper, Mass.  
 Joseph Hewes, N. J.  
 John Penn, Va.  
 Edward Rutledge, S. C.

Abraham Clarke, N. J.  
 Robert Morris, England.  
 Benjamin Rush, Pa.  
 Benjamin Franklin, Mass.  
 John Morton, Pa.  
 George Clymer, Pa.  
 James Smith, Ireland.  
 George Taylor, Ireland.  
 James Wilson, Scotland.  
 George Ross, Del.  
 Caesar Rodney, Del.  
 George Reed, Md.  
 Thomas McKean, Pa.  
 Samuel Chase, Md.  
 William Paca, Md.  
 Thomas Stone, Md.  
 Charles Carroll, Md.  
 George Wythe, Va.  
 Richard H. Lee, Va.  
 Thomas Jefferson, Va.  
 Benjamin Harrison, Va.  
 Thomas Nelson, Va.  
 Thomas Heyward, Jr., S. C.  
 Thomas Lynch, S. C.  
 Arthur Middleton, S. C.  
 Button Gwinnet, England.  
 Lyman Hall, Conn.  
 George Walton, Va.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

### ARTICLE I.

SECT. I.—All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. II.—1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the state in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; *Massachusetts*, eight; *Rhode Island and Providence Plantations*, one; *Connecticut*, five; *New York*, six; *New Jersey*, four; *Pennsylvania*, eight; *Delaware*, one; *Maryland*, six; *Virginia*, ten; *North Carolina*, five; *South Carolina*, five; and *Georgia*, three.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. III.—1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

4. The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro



tempore, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend farther than a removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

SECT. IV.—1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

2. The congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. V.—1. Each house shall be judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. VI.—1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. VII.—1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

2. Every bill, which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States: if he approves, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases, the yeas and nays of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal

of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case, it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment,) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. VIII.—The congress shall have power—

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States:

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes:

4. To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States:

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures:

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States:

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads:

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court: To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations:

10. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water:

11. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer period than two years:

12. To provide and maintain a navy:

13. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

14. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions:

15. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such parts of them as may be employed in the service of the United States; reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by congress:

16. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings:—And

17. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper, for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. IX.—1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight; but a tax or duty may be imposed on each importation not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law, shall be passed.

4. No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign state.

SECT. X.—1. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money, emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty on tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with any other state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

SECT. I.—1. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each state shall appoint, in such a manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

3. [Annulled. See Amendments, Art. 12.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

7. The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation



tion which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within period, any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

9. "I do solemnly swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

SECT. II.—1. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subjects relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. III.—He shall from time to time give to the congress information on the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. IV.—The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

SECT. I.—The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. II.—1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states, between a state and citizens of another state, between citizens of different states, between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations, as the congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed with any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. III.—1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

#### ARTICLE IV.

SECT. I.—Full faith and credit shall be given, in each state, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state; and the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. II.—1. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

2. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such services or labor may be due.

SECT. III.—1. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. IV.—The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

#### ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments: which, in either case, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress: provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall, in any manner, affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

#### ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States, under this constitution, as under the confederation.

2. This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and

the judges in every state shall be bound thereby; any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath of affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

GEO. WASHINGTON, *President*.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary*.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ART. I. — Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. — A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. — No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner prescribed by law.

ART. IV. — The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. — No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or other infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when actually in service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject, for the same offence, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. — In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. — In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. — Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. — The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. — The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. — The judicial power of the United States shall not be con-



so extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. — 1. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots, the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death, or other constitutional debility of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII., SECT. 1. — Neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. — Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV., SECT. 1. — All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. — Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed; but when the right to vote at any election for choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. — No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as

a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. IV. — The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. V. — The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE XV., SECT. I. — The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. II. — The congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

### YEAR.

- 1492 Columbus discovers the New World.
- 1497 The Cabots discover the continent of North America.
- 1499 Vespucci's voyage with Ojeda.
- 1501 Voyage of Cortez.
- 1512 Juan Ponce de Leon discovers Florida.
- 1523 Verrazani explores the American coast.
- 1526 Narvaez attempts the conquest of Florida.
- 1534 Jacques Cartier sails up the St. Lawrence.
- 1539 Ferdinand de Soto commences the conquest of Florida.
- 1541 Soto discovers the Mississippi river.
- 1562 Ribault leaves a French colony on the coast of Florida.
- 1564 Laudonniere begins a French settlement on the river May.
- 1565 Laudonniere's colony destroyed by the Spaniards.  
St. Augustine, the oldest town in the United States, founded by Pedro Melendez.
- 1568 The Spanish colony on the river May destroyed by De Gourgues.
- 1576 Frobiisher's expedition.
- 1579 Oregon territory visited by Sir Francis Drake.  
First voyage of Sir Humphrey Gilbert.
- 1583 Gilbert takes possession of Newfoundland.
- 1584 Raleigh's first expedition sent to Carolina commanded by Amidas and Barlow.
- 1603 Gosnold's voyage to New England.
- 1605 First permanent French settlement in North America made at Port Royal.
- 1606 First charter of Virginia issued.
- 1607 Jamestown in Virginia founded; the earliest permanent English settlement in North America.
- 1608 Quebec settled by Champlain.
- 1609 Henry Hudson discovers the Hudson river.  
Second charter of Virginia granted.
- 1610 The starving time in Virginia.
- 1611 Sir Thomas Dale arrives in Virginia.
- 1613 New York settled by the Dutch.  
Expedition of Argall.
- 1619 First General Assembly in Virginia.
- 1620 Landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth.
- 1621 Charter granted to the Dutch West India Company for settling the territory between the Connecticut and the Delaware.
- 1622 Patent granted to Gorges and Mason by the Plymouth Company.
- 1623 Portsmouth and Dover settled by Gorges and Mason.  
Albany settled by the Dutch.
- 1624 Dissolution of the London Company.
- 1627 The Swedes settle on the Delaware, and call their colony New Sweden.
- 1630 Heath's patent, for Carolina, granted.
- 1631 Clayborne forms a settlement on Kent island.  
Windsor in Connecticut settled.
- 1633 Maryland settled by Lord Baltimore.  
The Dutch settle at Hartford.
- 1634 Banishment of Roger Williams.  
Representative form of government first adopted in New England.
- 1635 Saybrook settled by John Winthrop.



- YEAR.  
 1636 Mr. Hooker emigrates from Massachusetts to Connecticut.  
 1637 Pequot war.  
 Antinomian controversy.  
 1638 New Haven settled.  
 1641 New Hampshire annexed to Massachusetts.  
 1643 Confederation of the New England colonies.  
 1644 Roger Williams obtains a charter for Rhode Island.  
 1650 Connecticut abandoned by the Dutch.  
 1651 Virginia capitulates to the Parliament.  
 Risingh takes Fort Casimir from the Dutch.  
 1655 Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor of New York, conquers New Sweden.  
 1660 Charles II. proclaimed in Virginia.  
 Arrival of the regicides, Whalley and Goffe, in Boston.  
 1663 Lord Clarendon obtains a charter for Carolina.  
 1664 Commissioners sent to New England to regulate the colonies.  
 New York taken from the Dutch by the English.  
 Charles II. grants to the Duke of York a patent for the country from the Delaware to the Connecticut.  
 The Duke of York grants New Jersey to Berkeley and Carteret.  
 1670 Port Royal in South Carolina settled by Governor Sayle.  
 1671 Charleston settled.  
 1673 New York reconquered by the Dutch.  
 1674 New York restored to the English at the Treaty of Westminster.  
 1675 Commencement of King Philip's War.  
 1676 Bacon's rebellion in Virginia.  
 Death of King Philip.  
 Maine purchased by Massachusetts.  
 1681 First representative assembly in New Jersey.  
 Penn receives a charter for Pennsylvania.  
 1682 Philadelphia founded.  
 1684 Colonel Dongan and Lord Edlingham's treaty with the Five Nations.  
 1685 Charles II. dies and is succeeded by James II.  
 1686 Sir Edmund Andros appointed President of New England.  
 Andros attempts to deprive Connecticut of its charter.  
 1688 New York and New Jersey added to the jurisdiction of Andros.  
 Revolution in England, which gives the sovereignty to William and Mary.  
 1689 Andros deposed and imprisoned, and William and Mary proclaimed at Boston.  
 Jacob Leisler usurps the government of New York.  
 War on the Canada border. Port Royal in Nova Scotia taken from the French.  
 1691 Colonel Sloughter appointed governor of New York.  
 Leisler deposed and executed.  
 1694 Culture of rice introduced into South Carolina.  
 1697 Peace of Ryswick.  
 1701 Penn grants a new charter to Pennsylvania.  
 Lord Cornbury appointed governor of New York.  
 1732 War with France and Spain.  
 Expedition against St. Augustine.  
 War on the Canada border.  
 1706 Unsuccessful attack of the Spaniards on Charleston.  
 1711 Unsuccessful invasion of Canada.  
 1712 War in North Carolina with the Tuscarora and Coreo Indians.  
 1715 War of the Yemassee.  
 1720 North and South Carolina separated.  
 1732 General Oglethorpe obtains a charter for Georgia.  
 1733 General Oglethorpe colonises Georgia.  
 1740 Oglethorpe besieges St. Augustine.  
 1742 Invasion of Georgia by the Spaniards successfully resisted.  
 1744 War between France and England.  
 1745 Louisburg taken.

YEAR.		
1748		Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.
1752		Charter of Georgia surrendered to the king.
1754		Commencement of the Old French War.
		Congress of Delegates from seven colonies meets at Albany.
1755		Nova Scotia conquered by the British.
		Defeat of General Braddock.
1756		War formally declared between France and England.
		Fort Oswego taken by Montcalm.
1757		Fort William Henry taken by Montcalm.
1758		Fort Du Quesne and Frontenac taken by the English.
1759		Quebec taken. General Wolfe killed.
1763		Stamp act passed.
		First Continental Congress meets at New York.
1766		Stamp act repealed.
1768		Boston garrisoned by British troops.
1770		Boston massacre.
1772		Affair of the schooner Gaspee.
1773		Tea destroyed in Boston.
1774		Boston Port Bill passed.
		Continental Congress assembles at Philadelphia.
1775	April 19.	Battle of Lexington and Concord.
	May	Ticonderoga and Crown Point taken.
	June 17.	Washington appointed commander-in-chief.
		Battle of Breed's Hill.
	Nov. 19.	Montreal taken.
	Dec. 31.	Attack on Quebec defeated. Montgomery killed.
1776	March 17.	Boston evacuated by the British.
	June 28.	Attack on Charleston defeated.
	July 4.	Declaration of Independence.
	Aug. 26.	Americans defeated on Long Island.
	Sept. 15.	New York occupied by the British.
1776	Oct. 28.	Battle of White Plains.
	Nov.	Retreat of Washington through New Jersey.
	Dec. 26.	Battle of Trenton.
1777	Jan. 2.	Battle of Princeton.
		Arrival of La Fayette.
		Arrival of Burgoyne.
	July	Ticonderoga taken by Burgoyne's troops.
		Capture of General Prescott.
		General Howe leaves New York and sails with 1600 men for the South.
	Aug. 16.	Battle of Bennington.
	Sept. 11.	Battle of Brandywine.
		Congress leaves Philadelphia.
		Battle of Stillwater.
		Philadelphia occupied by the British.
	Oct. 4.	Battle of Germantown.
		Second Battle of Stillwater.
		Surrender of Burgoyne.
		Battle of Redbank.
	Nov. 15.	Articles of Confederation of the United States ratified.
	Dec. 11.	Washington retires to Valley Forge.
1778		Treaty between France and the United States.
	May	Retreat of Barren Hill.
	June 18.	The British evacuate Philadelphia.
		Battle of Monmouth.
	July	Arrival of Count d'Estaing with a French fleet.
		Massacre at Wyoming.
	Aug.	Unsuccessful attempt to recover Rhode Island.
	Dec. 28.	The British take Savannah.
1779	Feb.	Unsuccessful attempt of the British on Port Royal.
	March 2.	Battle of Briar Creek.

YEAR.		
1779	April	General Prevost advances towards Charleston.
	May	Descent of the British on Virginia.
	June	20. Defeat of General Lincoln at Stone Ferry.
	July	Descent of the British on Connecticut.
		15. Storming of Stony Point.
		19. Storming of Paulus Hook.
		25. Defeat of the Americans at Penobscot.
	Sept.	Arrival of the French fleet at Savannah.
		23. Battle of Bon Homme Richard and Serapis.
	Oct.	4. Siege of Savannah.
1780	May	12. Charleston capitulates.
		29. Battle at the Waxhaws.
	June	16. Kniphausen's descent on New Jersey.
	July	12. British defeated at Williamson's Plantation.
	Aug.	16. Battle of Camden.
		18. Defeat of Sumter at Firing Creek.
	Sept.	Arnold's treason at West Point.
	Oct.	7. Battle of King's Mountain.
	Dec.	Revolt of the Pennsylvania troops.
1781	Jan.	Descent of Arnold on Virginia.
		17. Battle of Cowpens.
	March	15. Battle of Guilford.
	April	23. Marion takes Fort Watson.
	May	Siege of Ninety Six.
	Aug.	4. Death of General Hayne.
		6. Descent of the British on New London.
		7. Naval Engagement of De Grasse and Graves.
		8. Battle of Eutaw.
	Oct.	Siege and Surrender of Yorktown.
1782	Feb.	27. General Conway makes a motion in the British Parliament for discontinuing the American war.
	March	Lord North retires from the ministry.
	Nov.	Treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain signed.
	Dec.	American officers petition Congress for payment of arrears.
1783	March	Meeting of the officers.
	April	19. Cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, proclaimed by General Washington.
	Dec.	4. Washington takes leave of the officers of the army.
		23. Washington resigns his commission.
1784	Sept.	Shay's rebellion.
1785	March	Convention at Alexandria.
1786	Sept.	Convention at Annapolis.
1787	May	Convention meets at Philadelphia for framing the Federal Constitution.
	Sept.	17. Constitution made public.
1789	March	4. Washington's Administration commences.
1790		National debt funded.
		Creek war terminated by a treaty.
1791	Nov.	Defeat of General St. Clair.
		Vermont admitted to the Union.
1794	Aug.	20. General Wayne defeats the Indians on the Miami.
1797	March	4. Commencement of John Adams's Administration.
1799	Dec.	14. Death of General Washington.
1800	Sept.	30. Treaty of peace between the United States and France signed.
	Nov.	Congress first sits at Washington.
1801	March	4. Commencement of Jefferson's Administration.
1802	July	20. Louisiana ceded to France.
1803	April	30. Louisiana purchased by the United States.
		War with Tripoli.
1806	May	British Orders in Council passed.



# CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

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YEAR.		
1806		Berlin decree of Napoleon.
1807	June	Affair of the Chesapeake and Leopard.
	Dec.	Embargo Law passed.
		Burr's conspiracy and trial.
1809	March 4.	Commencement of Madison's Administration.
		Embargo Law repealed.
	April 23.	Mr. Erskine engages on behalf of the British government that the Orders in Council shall be rescinded.
1811	May 16.	Affair of the Little Belt.
	Nov. 7.	Battle of Tippecanoe.
1812	Feb.	John Henry's disclosure.
	June 18.	Declaration of war against Great Britain by the United States.
	Aug. 16.	Surrender of General Hull.
		19. Battle of Constitution and Guerriere.
	Oct.	Battles of Wasp and Frolic and of the United States and Macedonian.
		13. Battle of Queenstown.
		Battle of Constitution and Java.
1813	Jan. 7.	Defeat of General Winchester at Frenchtown.
	Feb. 24.	Battle of Hornet and Peacock.
	April	Siege of Fort Meigs.
		27. Capture of York and death of General Pike.
	May	27. Forts George and Erie taken.
		20. Attack on Sacket's Harbor.
	Aug.	Siege of Fort Stephenson.
	Sept.	Battle of the Enterprise and Boxer.
		10. Battle of Lake Erie.
	Oct.	5. Battle of the Thames.
		10. Naval action on Lake Ontario.
	Nov.	8. Battle of Taladege.
		10. Battle of Chrysler's fields.
		13. Battle of Hillisbee.
1814	Jan. 14.	Battle of Tallapoosa.
	March	Battle of La Cole Mill.
	April 29.	Battle of the Peacock and Epervier.
	May 5.	Descent of the British on Oswego.
	June 28.	Battle of Wasp and Reindeer.
	July	5. Battle of Chippewa.
		25. Battle of Bridgewater.
	Sept.	1. Castine taken.
		11. Battle of Plattsburg and Lake Champlain.
		12. Battle of Baltimore.
		Siege of Fort Erie.
		15. Attack on Fort Boyer.
	Dec. 24.	Treaty of Peace between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Ghent.
		27. Treaty ratified by the Prince Regent of England.
1815	Jan.	Battle of the Hornet and Penguin.
		8. Battle of New Orleans.
	Feb.	Battle of Constitution, Cyane, and Levant.
		17. Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and United States ratified by the President.
	March	War declared against Algiers.
	July 3.	Commercial Treaty with Great Britain ratified in London.
1816		Bank of the United States chartered.
1817	March 4.	Commencement of Monroe's Administration.
1818		Seminole War.
1821		Florida ceded to the United States.
1825	March 4.	Commencement of John Quincy Adams's Administration.
	Aug. 13.	Arrival of La Fayette.
1826	July 4.	Death of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

YEAR.		
1828		Tariff Law.
1829	March 4.	Commencement of Jackson's Administration.
1830		New Commercial Treaty with Great Britain.
		Treaty with Turkey signed.
1832		Black Hawk's war.
		New Tariff Law enacted.
1833		Compromise bill respecting the Tariff passed.
	Sept. 18.	Removal of deposits from the United States Bank.
1836		Dispute with France terminated.
		Creek war.
		Bill for the distribution of the surplus revenue passed.
		State Bank chartered.
	Dec.	Michigan admitted into the Union.
1837	March 4.	Commencement of Van Buren's Administration.
		Great commercial embarrassments.
	May 10.	Banks of New York suspended specie payments.
		Sub-Treasury scheme defeated.
	Dec. 25.	Battle of Okeechobee.
1838		Disturbances in Canada. Boundary difficulties.
1841	March 4.	Commencement of Harrison's Administration.
	April 4.	Death of Harrison. Tyler becomes President.
		Bank bills vetoed.
		Trial and acquittal of McLeod.
1842		Congress passes the Tariff Bill.
		Ashburton treaty.
1844		Treaty of Annexation of Texas rejected.
1845	March 4.	Commencement of Polk's Administration.
		Oregon treaty.
		General Taylor ordered to Corpus Christi.
1846		Repeal of the tariff of 1842.
	March 11.	Taylor leaves Corpus Christi for the Rio Grande.
	24.	Point Isabel occupied.
	30.	Fort Brown opposite Matamoros commenced.
	May 1.	Taylor marches to Point Isabel.
	3.	Bombardment of Fort Brown commenced.
	8 & 9.	Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.
	15 & 18.	Barita and Matamoros taken.
	Sept. 21.	Attack on Monterey commenced.
	22-4.	Bishop's palace taken. Monterey capitulates.
1847	Feb. 22-3.	Battle of Buena Vista.
	March 29.	Vera Cruz capitulates.
	Apr. 17, 18.	Battle of Cerro Gordo. Tlaxpan taken.
		California and New Mexico occupied.
	Apr. 19-22.	Jalapa and Perote taken.
	May 15.	Puebla taken.
	Aug. 20.	Contreras, San Pablo, San Antonio, and Churubusco taken.
	Sept. 8.	Battle of Molina del Rey.
	12, 13.	Storming of Chapultepec.
	14.	City of Mexico taken.
	27.	Santa Anna bombards Puebla.
	Oct. 9.	Battle of Huamantla.
	19.	Battle of Atlixco.
1848		Treaty with Mexico.
	Nov.	Taylor elected President.
1849	May 19.	Lopez's expedition to Cuba.
	July 9.	Death of General Taylor.
1851		Lopez's second invasion of Cuba. His death.
1852		General Pierce elected President.
1853		Hulseman's Letter.
1854		Seizure of the Black Warrior.
		Treaty negotiated with Japan, by Commodore Perry.
		Destruction of Greytown.

YEAR.		
1854	May	Passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill.
1855		Election in Kansas.
	March	Topeka Convention.
1856	Feb.	President Pierce's proclamation on Kansas.
		Mr. Sumner attacked in the Senate Chamber.
	Sept.	Mr. Geary appointed Governor of Kansas.
		Indian war in Oregon.
		Disturbance in California.
	Nov.	Election of Buchanan President.
1857		Termination of Walker's government in Nicaragua.
1860	Sept. 12.	Walker invades Honduras. Is taken and shot.
	Nov.	Election of Abraham Lincoln as President.
		20. Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas pass ordinances of secession.
1861	Feb. 4.	Convention at Montgomery, Ala., adopts Constitution of the Confederate States, and elects Jefferson Davis President.
	March 4.	Abraham Lincoln inaugurated at Washington.
	April 12.	Attack on Fort Sumter by the Confederates.
		15. President Lincoln calls for 75,000 militia.
	May 3.	Second call for troops.
	June 3.	Battle of Philippi.
		10. Battle of Big Bethel.
	July 11.	Battle of Rich Mountain.
		21. Battle of Bull Run. McDowell defeated by Beauregard.
	Aug. 10.	Battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo. General Lyon killed.
		29. Hatteras Inlet taken.
	Sept. 10.	Battle of Carnifex Ferry. Confederates defeated by Rosecrans.
	Nov. 7.	Port Royal taken by Commodore Dupont.
		8. Mason and Sledge taken from the British steamer Trent.
1862	Jan. 19.	Battle of Mill Spring.
	Feb. 6.	Fort Henry taken by Commodore Foote.
		8. Roanoke Island taken by Burnside.
		10. Fort Donelson taken by General Grant.
	Mar. 8, 9.	Naval engagement in Hampton Roads.
		14. Island No. 10 taken by General Pope and Commodore Foote.
	April 5.	Battle of Pittsburg Landing.
		11. Fort Pulaski taken by Gilmore.
		28. Forts Jackson and St. Philip taken by Farragut.
	May 1.	Butler enters New Orleans.
		5. Battle of Williamsburg, Va.
		31. Battle of Fair Oaks.
	June 20.	Battle of Mechanicsville.
		Battle of Gaines' Mills.
	July 1.	Battle of Malvern Hill.
	Aug. 30.	Second Battle of Bull Run. Pope defeated by Lee.
	Sept. 14.	Battle of South Mountain. Lee defeated by McClellan.
		17. Battle of Antietam.
	Oct. 8.	Battle of Perryville. Bragg defeated by Buell.
	Dec. 11.	Battle of Fredericksburg. Burnside defeated by Lee.
		30. Battle of Stone River. Bragg defeated by Rosecrans.
1863	Jan. 1.	President Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation.
	March 2.	Conscription Act passed.
	May	Battle of Chancellorsville. Hooker defeated by Lee.
		16. Battle of Champion's Hill. Pemberton defeated by Grant.
		19-22. Grant attacks Vicksburg.
	June	General Milroy surprised at Winchester.
		25. Grant attacks Vicksburg.
	July 1-3.	Battle of Gettysburg, Pa. Lee defeated by Meade.
		4. Pemberton surrenders Vicksburg to Grant.



YEAR		
1863	8.	Port Hudson surrenders to General Banks.
	Sept. 19.	Battle of Chickamauga. Rosecrans defeated by Bragg.
	Nov. 25.	Battle of Chattanooga. Bragg defeated by Grant.
1864	May 3.	Lieutenant-General Grant issues orders for the advance of the Eastern and Western armies.
	8-12.	Battles of the Wilderness.
	June 15.	Petersburg attacked by General Smith.
	19.	Alabama defeated and sunk by the Kearsarge, off bourg, France.
	July 28.	Battle of Atlanta.
	30.	Mine exploded at Petersburg.
	Aug. 5.	Confederate forts and fleet at Mobile taken by Farragut.
	15.	The Georgia, Confederate, captured by the Niagara.
	Sept. 1.	Atlanta evacuated by Hood.
	Oct. 7.	The Florida, Confederate, captured by the Wachusett.
	20.	Sheridan defeats Early.
	Nov. 15.	Atlanta destroyed by Sherman.
	22.	Milledgeville taken by Sherman.
	Dec. 10.	Savannah invested by Sherman.
1865	Feb. 16.	Columbia, S.C., taken by Sherman.
	18.	Charleston, S.C., occupied by Gilmore.
	Mar. 19-21.	Battle of Bentonville. Johnston defeated by Sherman.
	25.	Battle of Fort Stedman.
	April 1, 2.	Grant carries Confederate lines at Petersburg.
		Flight of Confederate Government.
	4.	Sheridan cuts off Lee's line of retreat.
	8.	General Weltzel enters Richmond.
	9.	Lee surrenders at Appomattox Court House.
	14.	Assassination of President Lincoln by Booth.
	15.	Andrew Johnson becomes President.
	26.	General Johnston surrenders to General Sherman.
	May 16.	Jefferson Davis captured in Georgia.
	May-June	President Johnson appoints provisional Governors for eral Southern States.
1866	April 9.	Civil Rights Bill passed.
	June 13.	Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution adopted.
		Fenian attempts on Canada.
1867	March 1.	Nebraska admitted as a State.
		Alaska purchased from Russia.
1868	March 30.	Trial of President Johnson.
1869	March 4.	Ulysses S. Grant inaugurated President.
1870	March 30.	President Grant issues Proclamation declaring Fifteenth Amendment adopted.
1871		Treaty of Washington.
	July	Corean forts attacked by Admiral Rogers.
	Oct.	Great fire at Chicago.
1875		Congress fixes the date for resumption of specie payments.
	Nov. 22.	Death of Vice-President Wilson.
1876	May	Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia opened.
	June 25.	General Custer defeated and killed by Sioux on Little River.
1877	March 4.	Rutherford B. Hayes inaugurated.
1878		Yellow fever at New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Memphis.
1879		Yellow fever at Memphis.
1881	March 4.	James A. Garfield inaugurated President.
	July 2.	President Garfield shot by Charles J. Guiteau at Wash- ington.
	Sept. 19.	President Garfield died at Long Branch, N.J.
	20.	Chester A. Arthur inaugurated President.
1885	March 4.	Grover Cleveland inaugurated.
	July 25.	Death of General U. S. Grant.
1886	Aug. 31.	Charleston earthquake.
1887	March 8.	Death of Henry Ward Beecher.
1889	March 4.	Benjamin F. Harrison inaugurated President.

## Female Workers in the United States in 1887.

Artists . . .	2,061	Journalists .	288	Preachers . .	165
Authors . . .	320	Lawyers . .	75	Printers . . .	3,456
Barbers . . .	2,902	Musicians . .	13,181	Tailors . . .	62,098
Dressmakers .	281,928	Physicians .	2,432	Teachers . . .	134,375

The fourth annual report of New York labor statistics issued May, 1887, Part I., deals with "working women," their wages and home conditions. In New York City alone 200,000 women and girls are employed in 92 trades; 6,000 are employed in cigar making, earning an average of \$8 per week; 4,000 laundresses, the highest wages being \$6 per week; sewing girls, as indeed all girls in the dry goods line, receive the poorest pay, in some cases as low as 12½ cents per day. The wages of women are 50 per cent below that of men, with the exception of three industries. The home life of these women could not be worse. In 25,000 tenement houses nearly 1,000,000 people are packed. It is ascertained that 18,996 tenement houses accommodated 50 people each, and not a few of these contained three times as many. The social evil shows the moral effect of low wages and packed tenement houses. At least 25 per cent of the social evil in New York is attributed to low wages and lack of employment, while 15 per cent is attributed to overcrowded dwellings. Of 2,000 cases of abandonment, it was learned that the wages of 534 were but \$1 per week; 536, \$2 per week; 230, \$3; 127, \$4; 68, \$5; and 27, \$6.

## Occupations of the People.

According to the census of 1880, the number of persons engaged in various industries in this country was as follows:—

Classes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Agriculture . . . . .	7,076,983	594,510	7,670,493
Professional and personal . . . .	2,712,943	1,361,295	4,074,238
Trade, transportation . . . . .	1,750,892	59,364	1,810,256
Manufacturing, mining, etc. . . .	3,205,124	631,988	3,837,112
All occupations . . . . .	14,744,942	2,647,157	17,392,099

## Colleges.

The total number (1887) in the United States was 365. The oldest of these, with their location and the year in which they were founded, are as follows:

Harvard, Cambridge, Mass., 1636; William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., 1693; Yale, New Haven, Conn., 1703; New Jersey, Princeton, N. J., 1746; Columbia, New York, 1754; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., 1735; Brown, Providence, R. I., 1764; Rutgers, New Brunswick, N. J., 1770; Dartmouth, Hanover, N. H., 1769; Dickinson, Carlisle, Pa., 1783; Washington and Lee, Lexington, Va., 1749; Williams, Williamstown, Mass., 1793; Union, Schenectady, N. Y., 1793; Bowdoin, Brunswick, Me., 1694; Trinity, Hartford, Conn., 1823; Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., 1825; Wesleyan, Middletown, Conn., 1830.

### Presidents of the United States, from the Adoption of the Constitution.

		Term began.	Term ended
1. George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,	March 3, 1797
2. John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,	" 1801
3. Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	" 1801,	" 1809
4. James Madison,	Virginia,	" 1809,	" 1817
5. James Monroe,	Virginia,	" 1817,	" 1825
6. John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	" 1825,	" 1829
7. Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	" 1829,	" 1837
8. Martin Van Buren,	New York,	" 1837,	" 1841
9. William Henry Harrison,	Ohio,	" 1841,	April 4, 1845
10. John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,	March 3, 1845
11. James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,	" 1849
12. Zachary Taylor,	Louisiana,	" 1849,	July 9, 1850
13. Millard Fillmore,	New York,	July 9, 1850,	March 3, 1853
14. Franklin Pierce,	N. Hampshire,	March 4, 1853,	" 1857
15. James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,	" 1857,	" 1861
16. Abraham Lincoln,	Illinois,	" 1861,	April 14, 1865
17. Andrew Johnson,	Tennessee,	April 15, 1865,	March 3, 1869
18. Ulysses S. Grant,	Illinois,	March 4, 1869,	" 1877
19. Rutherford B. Hayes,	Ohio,	" 1877,	" 1881
20. James A. Garfield,	Ohio,	" 1881,	July 2, 1881
21. Chester A. Arthur,	New York,	Sept. 20, 1881,	March 3, 1885
22. Grover Cleveland,	New York,	March 4, 1885,	

### Annual Salaries of the Principal Civil Officers of the United States.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

President . . . . .	\$50,000	Secretary of War . . . . .	\$8,000
Vice-President . . . . .	8,000	Postmaster-General . . . . .	8,000
Secretary of State . . . . .	8,000	Attorney-General . . . . .	8,000
Secretary of the Treasury . . . . .	8,000	Speaker House of Representatives . . . . .	8,000
Secretary of the Interior . . . . .	8,000	United States Senators . . . . .	5,000
Secretary of the Navy . . . . .	8,000	Representatives in Congress . . . . .	5,000

#### UNITED STATES MINISTER TO

England . . . . .	\$17,500	Central America . . . . .	\$10,000
France . . . . .	17,500	Venezuela . . . . .	7,500
Germany . . . . .	17,500	Turkey . . . . .	7,500
Russia . . . . .	17,500	Sweden and Norway . . . . .	7,500
Spain . . . . .	12,000	Netherlands . . . . .	7,500
China . . . . .	12,000	Denmark . . . . .	5,000
Japan . . . . .	12,000	Greece . . . . .	5,000
Mexico . . . . .	12,000	Uruguay . . . . .	5,000
Brazil . . . . .	12,000	Portugal . . . . .	5,000
Chile . . . . .	10,000	Switzerland . . . . .	5,000
Peru . . . . .	10,000	Liberia . . . . .	4,000

#### JUDGES.

Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court . . . . .	\$10,000
Associate Judges . . . . .	10,000
United States Circuit Judges . . . . .	6,000
United States District Judges, from \$3,500 to . . . . .	5,000
Judge of the United States Court of Claims . . . . .	4,000

#### HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Director of Geological Surveys . . . . .	\$6,000	Superintendent Signal Service . . . . .	\$4,000
Auditor of Railroad Accounts . . . . .	5,000	Commissioner of Pensions . . . . .	3,000
Superintendent of Census . . . . .	5,000	Superintendent Nautical Almanac . . . . .	3,000
Superintendent Naval Observatory . . . . .	5,000	Commander of Marine Corps . . . . .	2,500
Commissioner of Patents . . . . .	4,500	Commissioner of Agriculture . . . . .	3,000
Director of the Mint . . . . .	4,500	Comptroller of Indian Affairs . . . . .	3,000
Commissioner General Land Office . . . . .	4,000	Commissioner of Education . . . . .	3,000



## Bicycle.

The fastest trips on record, according to *Clipper Almanac*, 1886, are:—

Miles.	Hours.	Minutes.	Miles.	Hours.	Minutes.
1	0	2.312.5	25	1	19.063.5
2	0	5.213.5	40	2	11.462.5
5	0	14.071.2	50	2	43.582.2
10	0	28.44	100	5	50.052.5
20	0	58.20	172	11	59.12

The fastest road-riding, 25 miles, 1.34 hours; 50 miles, 3.7; 42½; at Clarksville, Mo., April 25, 1886, by George E. Weber, of Smithville, N. J. Previous best record was 3.32; 202.5. 100 miles, 7.05; 10; 24 hours, 266½ miles; 18½ hours, 334 miles; 14 days, 809 miles.

## Statistics of Wild Beasts.

In France, 1,225 wolves were killed in 1886, for which the government paid \$30,000. Game licenses, 347,000 per annum. Game licenses in Germany, 146,000; slaughter, 20,000 foxes; 30,000 deer; 2,000,000 hares; 3,000,000 partridges. The Russian forests contained in 1884 over 170,000 wolves, which devoured 200 children or travellers per annum. An average of 160 bears, 200 lynxes, 1,200 wolves, and 8,000 foxes are killed annually in Austria, besides 3,000 tiger cats and various other kinds. In Java, there are 270 persons killed by tigers, and 180 by crocodiles, annually. In India, 21,000 persons and 55,000 cattle are killed yearly by tigers, snakes, etc. The Indian government pays \$50,000 per annum for killing 20,000 wild beasts and 120,000 snakes. In Cochin China, the French killed in 1886 no fewer than 109 tigers and 25 panthers.

## Dwarfs.

Name.	Height, inches.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.
Borowlaski . . . . .	39	1739	Warsaw.
Tom Thumb . . . . .	61	1837	New York.
Mrs. Tom Thumb . . . . .	32	1842	New York.
Che-mah . . . . .	25	1838	China.
Lucie Zarate . . . . .	20	1873	Mexico.
General Mite . . . . .	21	1864	New York.

## Giants.

The Giant Og, mentioned in the Bible, was 16 feet high; Goliath was 10 feet high; Chang, the Chinese Giant, still living, is 8 feet 2 inches high, measures 60 inches around the chest and weighs 364 pounds.

**Population of the Larger Cities in the United States, from  
upwards.**

	1790.	1810.	1830.	1850.	1870.	1890.	1910.
New York.	33,131	96,373	295,087	512,710	515,547	860,653	942,292
Philadelphia.	42,320	96,664	167,188	255,037	408,702	585,509	674,023
Brooklyn.	-	4,402	12,042	36,233	96,929	206,961	306,069
Chicago.	-	-	-	4,479	29,963	109,380	298,377
Boston.	18,038	32,250	61,362	92,593	136,691	177,611	258,528
St. Louis.	-	-	-	-	-	160,173	310,981
Baltimore.	13,501	46,333	50,625	102,313	169,164	212,418	267,554
Cincinnati.	-	2,540	24,321	46,338	115,436	181,014	216,520
San Francisco.	-	-	-	15,000	56,869	149,473	342,473
New Orleans.	-	17,342	46,310	102,291	118,373	168,675	191,418
Cleveland.	-	847	1,076	6,071	11,034	42,417	92,852
Pittsburg.	-	4,768	12,542	21,115	40,601	89,237	160,076
Buffalo.	-	1,508	8,653	18,212	42,267	81,129	117,714
Washington.	-	6,508	18,867	22,361	40,001	61,122	108,198
Newark.	-	-	19,502	11,299	28,894	71,914	106,000
Louisville.	-	1,357	10,353	21,210	43,194	69,023	100,753
Jersey City.	-	-	-	-	-	29,228	62,646
Detroit.	-	-	2,422	9,107	21,019	45,619	79,577
Milwaukee.	-	-	-	1,760	23,061	45,246	71,440
Providence.	-	10,071	16,422	35,171	41,512	50,665	69,391
Albany.	3,498	9,346	24,238	35,721	50,769	62,367	69,437
Rochester.	-	-	9,262	39,191	39,403	48,204	61,395
Allgheny.	-	-	-	-	-	26,792	55,190
Indianapolis.	-	-	-	-	-	18,611	48,144
Richmond.	-	9,735	16,060	35,123	27,570	27,010	31,026
New Haven.	-	5,772	10,180	14,599	20,345	30,367	50,663
Lowell.	-	-	6,474	20,798	33,369	36,877	44,898
Worcester.	-	-	-	7,497	17,919	24,908	41,102
Troy.	-	3,885	11,401	19,234	28,793	39,373	48,455
Kansas City.	-	-	-	-	-	4,478	22,260
Cambridge, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-	26,000	30,634
Kyrouse.	-	-	-	6,507	37,271	28,119	43,652
Columbus, Ohio.	-	-	2,435	6,045	17,902	13,554	31,474
Paterson.	-	-	-	7,595	11,324	19,586	33,278
Toledo.	-	-	-	-	-	13,766	21,594
Charleston.	16,259	24,711	30,282	29,261	42,985	40,578	48,806
Fall River.	-	-	-	-	-	14,000	26,788
Minneapolis.	-	-	-	-	-	5,822	13,966
Scranton.	-	-	-	-	-	9,222	35,092
Nashville.	-	-	9,360	9,329	10,478	16,966	22,862
Hendling.	-	-	-	-	-	23,161	26,500
Hartford.	-	8,965	7,074	12,792	13,555	29,154	31,190
Wilmington.	-	-	-	-	-	21,598	30,841
Camden.	-	-	-	-	-	14,358	26,645
St. Paul.	-	-	-	-	-	10,401	20,080
Lawrence, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-	17,629	28,391
Dayton.	-	-	-	-	-	20,081	30,473
Lynn.	-	-	-	-	-	19,063	28,392
Denver.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,739
Oakland, Cal.	-	-	-	-	-	1,543	10,500
Atlanta.	-	-	-	-	-	9,554	21,790
Utica.	-	-	8,323	12,782	17,565	22,589	26,604
Portland, Me.	-	7,189	12,501	15,219	20,415	26,541	31,113
Memphis.	-	-	-	-	-	77,635	100,230
Springfield, Mass.	-	2,707	6,774	10,963	11,760	15,189	26,705
Manchester, N.H.	-	615	8,781	5,235	13,922	20,107	23,530
St. Joseph, Mo.	-	-	-	-	-	8,902	19,565
Grand Rapids, Mich.	-	-	-	-	-	8,995	16,501
Waukegan, W. Va.	-	-	-	-	-	14,083	19,580
Mobile.	-	-	3,194	12,672	20,515	26,158	32,684
Hoboken.	-	-	-	-	-	9,072	20,592
Harrisburg.	-	-	-	-	-	12,405	23,104
Savannah.	-	-	9,748	11,014	15,072	22,292	26,565
Omaha.	-	-	-	-	-	1,892	10,580

**Population of the United States at each Census from  
1830 to 1870.**

States and Territories.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.
Alabama . . . .	309,527	590,750	771,023	954,201	996,992
Arizona . . . .					9,058
Arkansas . . . .	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471
California . . . .			92,507	379,094	560,247
Colorado . . . .				34,277	39,864
Connecticut . . . .	297,675	306,978	370,792	460,147	537,454
Dakota . . . . .				4,837	14,181
Delaware . . . .	78,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015
Dist. of Columbia .	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700
Florida . . . . .	54,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748
Georgia . . . . .	516,823	601,392	906,185	1,037,286	1,184,109
Idaho . . . . .					14,999
Illinois . . . . .	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891
Indiana . . . . .	343,031	685,896	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637
Iowa . . . . .		43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020
Kansas . . . . .				107,296	364,399
Kentucky . . . .	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011
Louisiana . . . .	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	726,915
Maine . . . . .	399,455	501,793	583,109	628,279	626,915
Maryland . . . .	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894
Massachusetts . .	610,408	737,699	994,314	1,231,066	1,467,351
Michigan . . . .	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059
Minnesota . . . .			6,077	172,023	439,706
Mississippi . . . .	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922
Missouri . . . .	140,455	333,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295
Montana . . . . .					90,595
Nebraska . . . .				28,841	122,993
Nevada . . . . .				6,857	42,491
New Hampshire . .	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300
New Jersey . . . .	320,823	373,306	480,555	672,055	906,096
New Mexico . . . .			61,547	93,516	91,874
New York . . . .	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,007,304	3,880,735	4,382,769
North Carolina . .	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361
Ohio . . . . .	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260
Oregon . . . . .			13,294	52,465	90,923
Pennsylvania . . .	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,321,951
Rhode Island . . .	97,199	108,850	147,545	174,620	217,253
South Carolina . .	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606
Tennessee . . . .	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520
Texas . . . . .			212,592	604,215	818,679
Utah . . . . .			11,380	40,273	86,786
Vermont . . . . .	280,632	201,948	314,120	315,098	330,551
Virginia . . . . .	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,586,318	1,925,163
Washington . . . .				11,594	23,955
West Virginia . .					442,014
Wisconsin . . . .		30,945	305,391	775,881	1,064,678
Wyoming . . . . .					9,112
<b>Totals . . . .</b>	<b>12,666,020</b>	<b>17,069,453</b>	<b>23,191,370</b>	<b>31,443,321</b>	<b>38,364,371</b>



# Area and Population of the United States according to the Tenth Census.

STATES.	Area in Square Miles.	Total Population, 1900.	Distribution by Sex.	
			Males.	Females.
Alabama.	50,722	1,262,794	622,890	639,904
Arizona.	113,916	40,441	28,292	12,239
Arkansas.	52,198	802,564	416,383	386,181
California.	188,981	864,080	518,271	346,419
Colorado.	104,500	194,649	129,471	65,178
Connecticut.	4,760	622,683	305,886	316,797
Dakota.	150,932	135,180	82,302	52,878
Delaware.	2,120	146,654	74,153	72,501
District of Columbia.	64	177,638	83,594	94,044
Florida.	58,268	267,351	136,392	131,959
Georgia.	58,000	1,539,045	761,184	777,861
Idaho.	86,294	51,611	21,818	29,793
Illinois.	55,410	3,078,769	1,587,433	1,491,336
Indiana.	33,809	1,978,362	1,010,676	967,686
Iowa.	55,045	1,624,620	848,234	776,386
Kansas.	81,318	965,960	536,725	429,235
Kentucky.	37,680	1,648,708	832,676	816,032
Louisiana.	41,346	940,103	468,833	471,270
Maine.	35,000	648,945	324,084	324,861
Maryland.	11,124	934,632	462,004	472,628
Massachusetts.	7,800	1,783,012	858,478	924,534
Michigan.	56,451	1,636,331	862,276	774,055
Minnesota.	83,531	1,636,331	419,262	361,544
Mississippi.	47,166	780,806	567,157	568,455
Missouri.	65,530	1,131,592	1,127,424	1,041,286
Montana.	143,776	2,108,804	28,180	10,977
Nebraska.	75,965	39,157	249,275	203,154
Nevada.	112,000	452,433	42,613	20,252
New Hampshire.	9,280	62,265	170,676	176,409
New Jersey.	8,320	546,984	559,823	571,160
New Mexico.	121,201	1,130,983	65,761	54,679
New York.	47,020	1,118,430	2,506,283	2,377,527
North Carolina.	50,704	6,083,810	688,203	711,844
Ohio.	39,900	1,400,047	1,614,165	1,584,674
Oregon.	95,274	3,198,239	103,358	71,279
Pennsylvania.	46,065	174,767	2,136,635	2,146,161
Rhode Island.	1,306	4,282,786	133,033	143,485
South Carolina.	34,007	276,528	490,400	605,113
Tennessee.	45,602	995,022	769,374	773,088
Texas.	274,356	1,542,463	838,719	733,855
Utah.	84,476	143,906	74,470	69,436
Vermont.	10,212	332,286	166,888	165,398
Virginia.	28,248	1,612,806	745,832	768,967
Washington.	69,094	75,120	45,977	29,143
West Virginia.	23,010	618,443	314,479	303,964
Wisconsin.	53,924	1,315,480	680,196	635,274
Wyoming.	97,883	20,788	14,161	6,627
Total.	2,965,688	56,152,806	28,520,582	27,632,224

## Rate of Mortality. — Expectation of Life at all Ages.

Compiled from the Carlisle Tables, showing how many persons out of 10,000 will annually die, on the average, until all are deceased; also, the expectation of life at all ages. These Tables are used by Life Insurance Companies in their computation of risks, premiums, &c.

Age.	Number alive.	Deaths each Year.	Expecta- tion. Years.	Age.	Number alive.	Deaths each Year.	Expec- tation. Years.
B'ch.	10,000	1,539	38.72	53	4,211	68	18.97
1	8,461	682	44.68	54	4,143	70	18.28
2	7,779	505	47.54	55	4,073	73	17.60
3	7,274	276	49.81	56	4,000	76	16.90
4	6,998	201	50.75	57	3,924	82	16.20
5	6,797	121	51.24	58	3,842	93	15.54
6	6,676	82	51.16	59	3,749	108	14.91
7	6,594	58	50.80	60	3,633	122	14.33
8	6,536	43	50.24	61	3,521	126	13.81
9	6,493	33	49.57	62	3,396	127	13.31
10	6,460	29	48.82	63	3,268	125	12.80
11	6,431	31	48.63	64	3,143	125	12.29
12	6,400	32	47.27	65	3,018	124	11.80
13	6,368	33	46.50	66	2,894	123	11.30
14	6,335	35	45.74	67	2,771	123	10.74
15	6,300	39	45.00	68	2,648	123	10.22
16	6,261	42	44.27	69	2,525	124	9.70
17	6,219	43	43.57	70	2,401	124	9.14
18	6,176	43	42.87	71	2,277	134	8.64
19	6,133	43	42.16	72	2,143	146	8.15
20	6,090	43	41.45	73	1,997	156	7.71
21	6,047	42	40.74	74	1,841	166	7.32
22	6,005	42	40.03	75	1,675	160	7.00
23	5,963	42	39.30	76	1,515	156	6.70
24	5,921	42	38.59	77	1,359	146	6.40
25	5,879	43	37.85	78	1,213	132	6.11
26	5,836	43	37.13	79	1,081	128	5.80
27	5,793	45	36.40	80	953	116	5.50
28	5,748	50	35.69	81	837	112	5.20
29	5,698	56	35.00	82	725	102	4.92
30	5,642	57	34.33	83	623	94	4.65
31	5,585	57	33.70	84	529	84	4.39
32	5,528	56	33.02	85	445	78	4.12
33	5,472	55	32.35	86	367	71	3.90
34	5,417	55	31.68	87	296	64	3.70
35	5,362	55	31.00	88	232	51	3.39
36	5,307	56	30.31	89	181	39	3.40
37	5,251	57	29.63	90	142	37	3.29
38	5,194	58	28.95	91	105	30	3.27
39	5,136	61	28.27	92	75	21	3.37
40	5,075	66	27.60	93	54	14	3.50
41	5,009	69	26.97	94	40	10	3.62
42	4,940	71	26.33	95	30	7	3.63
43	4,869	71	25.71	96	23	5	3.45
44	4,798	71	25.08	97	18	4	3.27
45	4,727	70	24.45	98	14	3	3.07
46	4,657	69	23.81	99	11	2	2.77
47	4,588	67	23.16	100	9	2	2.57
48	4,521	63	22.50	101	7	2	1.85
49	4,458	61	21.81	102	5	2	1.39
50	4,397	59	21.10	103	3	2	0.85
51	4,338	62	20.39	104	1	1	0.54
52	4,276	65	19.68				

## The Language of Flowers.

Almond, Flowering	Hope.
Amaranth	Unfading Love.
Aloe	Affliction.
Althaea	Persuasion.
Alyssum (Sweet)	Worth beyond Beauty.
Apple	Temptation.
Arbor Vitæ	Unchanging Friendship
Azalla	Temperance.
Bachelor's Button	Single and Selfish.
Balsam	Touch me not.
Barberry	Sourness, Sharpness.
Bay Leaf	I change but in death.
Belladonna	Silence! Hush!
Bilberry	Treachery.
Birch Tree	Meekness.
Blue Bell	Constancy.
Bramble	Envy, Remorse.
Briony	May you prosper.
Burr	You weary me.
Buttercup	Childishness.
Calla	Magnificent Beauty.
Camellia	Perfect Loveliness.
Canterbury Bell	I love thee still.
Cardinal Flower	Distinction.
Carnation	Refusal.
Cherry Tree Blossom	Spiritual Beauty.
Chestnut	Luxury.
Chickory	Frugality.
China Aster	I will think of it.
Chrysanthemum	I love Truth.
" (Yellow)	Slighted Love.
Clematis	Mental Beauty.
Clover (Red)	Industry.
" (White)	Think of me.
Columbine	Folly.
" (Red)	Anxious and Trembling
Corn Silk	Riches.
Cowslip	Winning Grace.
Crocus	Abuse not.
Cypress	Death and Mourning.
Dahlia	Dignity.
Daisy (White)	Innocence.
Dandelion	Love's Oracle.
Dock	Patience.
Elm	Dignity.
Evening Primrose	Inconstancy.
Everlasting	Never ceasing.
Evergreen	Time shall not change
Faded Leaves	Melancholy.
Fern	Sincerity.
Fleur de Lis	Flame.
Forget Me Not	True Love.
Fox Glove	Insincerity.
Fuchsia	Good Taste.
Geraulium	Gentility.
Golden Rod	Precaution, Encouragement



Grass . . . . .	Submission.
Hazel . . . . .	Reconciliation.
Heliotrope . . . . .	Faithfulness.
Holly . . . . .	Am I forgotten?
Honeysuckle . . . . .	Devoted Love.
Hop . . . . .	Injustice.
Hyacinth (Blue) . . . . .	Constancy.
(White) . . . . .	Unobtrusive Loveliness.
Hydrangea . . . . .	A Boaster, Heartlessness.
Ivy . . . . .	I cling to thee.
Jacob's Ladder . . . . .	Come down.
Japonica . . . . .	My heart bleeds for thee.
Lady's Slipper . . . . .	Fickleness, Capricious Beauty.
Larkspur . . . . .	Lightness, Levity.
Laurel . . . . .	Perfidy.
Lettuce . . . . .	Cold-hearted.
Lilac . . . . .	Modesty.
Lily . . . . .	Silence.
Magnolia . . . . .	Lover of Nature.
Marigold . . . . .	Grief, Contempt. [charms.
Mignonette . . . . .	Your qualities surpass your
Mint . . . . .	Virtue.
Morning Glory . . . . .	Affection.
Moss . . . . .	Maternal Love.
Moss Rose (withered) . . . . .	Slighted Love.
Nasturtium . . . . .	Splendor.
Nosegay, a . . . . .	Gallantry.
Oleander . . . . .	Beware. [liness.
Orange Blossom . . . . .	Your purity equals your love-
Pansy . . . . .	Kind Thoughts.
Peach Blossom . . . . .	I am your captive.
Pea (Sweet) . . . . .	Depart.
Pennyroyal . . . . .	Flee away.
Peony . . . . .	Shame, Bashfulness.
Phlox . . . . .	Unanimity.
Pink . . . . .	Boldness.
Poppy . . . . .	Evanescent Pleasure.
Primrose . . . . .	Early Youth.
Pumpkin . . . . .	Coarseness, Clownishness.
Rhododendron . . . . .	Danger.
Rose . . . . .	Happy in Love.
Snowball . . . . .	Bound.
Snowdrop . . . . .	Consolation, Hope.
Solomon's Seal . . . . .	Mystery.
Strawberry . . . . .	Perfect Excellence.
Sunflower . . . . .	Haughtiness.
Syringa . . . . .	Memory.
Tansy . . . . .	I declare against you.
Thyme . . . . .	Activity.
Tulip . . . . .	Beautiful Eyes.
Verbena . . . . .	Sensitiveness.
Violet . . . . .	Faithfulness.
Willow . . . . .	Forsaken, In sorrow.
Woodbine . . . . .	Fraternal Love.
Wormwood . . . . .	Absence.
Yarrow . . . . .	Thou alone canst cure.
Yew . . . . .	Sadness.
Zinnia . . . . .	Thoughts of absent friends



### Copartnerships.

**PARTNERSHIPS** may be either general or special. In general partnerships, money invested ceases to be individual property. Each member is made personally liable for the whole amount of debts incurred by the company. The company is liable for all contracts or obligations made by individual members.

**SPECIAL PARTNERS** are not liable beyond the amount contributed.

A person may become a partner by allowing people generally to presume that he is one, as by having his name on the sign, or parcels, or in the bills used in the business.

A share or specific interest in the profits or loss of a business, as remuneration for labor, may involve one in the liability of a partner.

**IN CASE OF BANKRUPTCY**, the joint estate is first applied to the payment of partnership debts, the surplus only going to the creditors of the individual estate.

A **DISSOLUTION** of partnership may take place under express stipulations in the articles of agreement, by mutual consent, by the death or insanity of one of the firm, by award of arbitrators, or by court of equity in cases of misconduct of some member of the firm.

**IN CASE OF DEATH**, the surviving partners must account to the representatives of the deceased.

### Brokers' Technicalities.

A **BULL** is one who operates to depress the value of stocks, that he may buy for a rise.

A **BEAR** is one who sells stocks for future delivery, which he does not own at the time of sale.

A **CORNER** is when the Bears cannot buy or borrow the stock to deliver in fulfilment of their contracts.

**OVERLOADED** is when the Bulls cannot take and pay for the stock they have purchased.

**SHORT** is when a person or party sells stocks when they have none, and expect to buy or borrow in time to deliver.

**LONG** is when a person or party has a plentiful supply of stocks.

A **POOL OR RING** is a combination formed to control the price of stocks.

A broker is said to **CARRY** stocks for his customer when he has bought and is holding it for his account.

A **WASH** is a pretended sale by special agreement between buyer and seller, for the purpose of getting a quotation reported.

A **PUT AND CALL** is when a person gives so much per cent. for the option of buying or selling so much stock on a certain fixed day, at a price fixed the day the option is given.

### Sizes of Type.

Diamond,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Pearl,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Agate,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Nonpareil,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Minion,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Brevier,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Bourgeois,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Long Primer,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Small Pica,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
Pica,	New Excelsior Dictionary.
English,	New Excelsior Dictionary.



# Values in United States Money of the Pure Gold or Silver

*Representing respectively the Monetary Units and Standard Gold and Silver of Foreign Countries.*

The first section of the Act of March 3, 1873, provides "that the value of foreign coin, as expressed in the money of account of the United States, be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value," and that the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated annually by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed on the first day of January by the Secretary of the Treasury."

The estimates of values contained in the following table are those made by the Director of the Mint, January 1st, 1881, in compliance with the above stated provisions of law.

COUNTRY.	MONETARY UNIT.	STANDARD.	VALUE IN U. S. MONEY.
Argentine Republic	Peso fuerte	Gold	16
Austria	Florin	Silver	7
Belgium	Franc	Gold and silver	3
Bolivia	Dollar	Gold and silver	6
Brazil	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	9
British America	Dollar	Gold	1
Bogota	Peso	Gold	9
Central America	Dollar	Silver	8
Chili	Peso	Gold	6
Cuba	Peso	Gold	6
Denmark	Crown	Gold	6
Ecuador	Dollar	Silver	6
Egypt	Pound of 100 piastres	Gold	4
France	Franc	Gold and silver	6
Great Britain	Pound sterling	Gold	4
Greece	Drachma	Gold and silver	6
German Empire	Mark	Gold	6
Hayti	Dollar	Silver	6
India	Rupree of 16 annas	Silver	6
Italy	Lira	Gold and silver	6
Japan	Yen	Gold	6
Liberia	Dollar	Gold	1
Mexico	Dollar	Silver	6
Netherlands	Florin	Silver	6
Norway	Crown	Gold	6
Paraguay	Peso	Gold	1
Peru	Dollar	Silver	6
Porto Rico	Peso	Gold	6
Portugal	Milreis of 1000 reis	Gold	1
Russia	Rouble of 100 copecks	Silver	6
Sandwich Islands	Dollar	Gold	1
Spain	Peseta of 100 centimes	Gold and silver	6
Sweden	Crown	Gold	6
Switzerland	Franc	Gold and silver	6
Tripoli	Mahbub of 20 piastres	Silver	6
Tunis	Piastre of 16 caroubes	Silver	6
Turkey	Piastre	Gold	6
U. S. of Colombia	Peso	Silver	6
Uruguay	Patacon	Gold	6

## Electric Lights of 1887.

The Electric Moon Surface, California . . . . .	24,000 candle power.
Torch, Statue of Liberty, New York Harbor . . . . .	60,000 " "
Chandelier, Palais d'Industrie, Paris . . . . .	150,000 " "
Marseilles Light-house, France . . . . .	40,000 " "
Sidney Light-house, Australia . . . . .	180,000 " "

An engine of 40 horse-power, Brush system, will feed 400 lamps on a line of 30 miles, consuming 150 lbs. of coal per hour, as compared with one ton per hour for gas-light over the same length.

## Color Blindness.

In the schools of the United States, four per cent of the male children are found color blind, and less than one per cent female. Similar results have been shown in other countries.

## A Man's Decades.

A man's working life is divided into four decades: 20 to 30, bronze; 30 to 40, silver; 40 to 50, gold; 50 to 60, iron. Intellect and judgment are strongest between 40 and 60.

## Capacity of Large Assembly Rooms.

Coliseum, Rome, 87,000; St. Peter's, Rome, 58,000; Cathedral, Milan, 40,000; Theatre of Pompey, Rome, 40,000; Theatre of Marcellus, Rome, 20,000; St. Paul's, Rome, 23,000; St. Paul's, London, 31,000; St. Petronia, Bologna, 26,000; Cathedral, Antwerp, 25,000; Cathedral, Florence, 23,500; St. John's Lateran, Rome, 23,000; St. Sophia's, Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame de Paris, 13,000; Cathedral, Pisa, 13,000; St. Stephen's, Vienna, 12,400; St. Dominic's, Bologna, 12,000; St. Peter's, Bologna, 11,400; Cathedral, Vienna, 11,000; Mormon Temple, Salt Lake City, 10,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,500; Gilmore's Garden, New York, 8,443; Bolshoi Theatre, St. Petersburg, 5,000; Music Hall, Cincinnati, 4,824; La Scala, Milan, 4,600; University Hall, Ann Arbor, 3,500; San Carlos, Naples, 3,600; Columbia Theatre, Chicago, 2,972; Music Hall, Boston, 2,585; Academy, Paris, 2,002; Imperial, St. Petersburg, 2,160; Covent Garden, London, 2,084; Grand Opera House, New Orleans, 2,052; St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, 2,178; Grand Opera House, New York, 1,883; Booth's Theatre, New York, 1,807; Opera House, Detroit, 1,790; McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, 1,586. See Music Hall, Chicago, 1,780.

## Weights and Measures.

## MEASURE OF LENGTH.

4 In. make a 1 Hand.	3 Feet make 1 Yard.
7.92 " 1 Link.	5½ Yds. " 1 Rod or Pole.
18 In. " 1 Cubit.	40 Poles " 1 Furlong.
12 In. " 1 Foot.	8 Fur. " 1 Mile.
6 Ft. " 1 Fathom.	69 1-6 Miles " 1 Degree.
60 Geographical Miles make 1 Degree.	

## MEASURE OF SURFACE.

144 Square Inches make 1 Square Foot.
9 Square Feet " 1 Square Yard.
30½ Square Yards " 1 Rod, Perch or Pole.
40 Square Rods " 1 Square Rood.
4 Square Roods " 1 Square Acre.
10 Square Chains " 1 Square Acre.
640 Square Acres " 1 Square Mile.
Gunter's Chain equal to 22 Yards or 100 Links.

## MEASURE OF SOLIDITY.

1728 Cubic Inches make 1 Cubic Foot.
27 Cubic Feet " 1 Cubic Yard.

## AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

27½ Grains make 1 Drachm (dr.) or 27½ Grains.
16 Drachms " 1 Ounce (oz.) or 437½ "
16 Ounces " 1 Pound (lb.) or 7000 "
28 Pounds " 1 Quarter (qr.)
4 Quarters " 1 Hundred-Weight (cwt.)
20 Cwts. " 1 Ton.

## TROY WEIGHT.

24 Grains make 1 Pennyweight, or 24 Grains.
20 Pennywts. " 1 Ounce, or 480 "
12 Ounces " 1 Pound, or 5760 "

## APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

20 Grains make 1 Scruple.	8 Drachms make 1 Ounce.
3 Scruples " 1 Drachm.	12 Ounces " 1 Pound.

## DIAMOND WEIGHT.

16 Parts make 1 Grain (8-10ths Grain Troy).
4 Grains " 1 Carat (3 1-6th Grains Troy).

## LIQUID MEASURE.

4 Gills make 1 Pint.	2 Gallons make 1 Peck.
2 Pints " 1 Quart.	31½ Gallons " 1 Barrel.
4 Quarts " 1 Gallon.	54 Gallons " 1 Hhd.

## DRY MEASURE.

8 Quarts make 1 Peck.	8 Bushels make 1 Quarter.
4 Pecks " 1 Bushel.	36 Bushels " 1 Chaldron.
1 Bushel equal to 28½ cubic in. nearly.	

A Bushel of Wheat is on an average 60 lbs.; Barley or Buckwheat, 46 lbs.; Indian Corn or Rye, 56 lbs.; Oats, 30 lbs.; Salt, 70 lbs.; Potatoes, 60 lbs.; Peas, 64 lbs.; Beans, 62 lbs.; Clover Seed, 60 lbs.; Flax Seed, 56 lbs.; Timothy Seed, 50 lbs. 14 lbs. of Lead or Iron make 1 Stone; 2½ Stones 1 Bbl. of Flour contains 190 lbs.; Beef or Pork, 280 lbs. The Imperial Gallon is 10 lbs. avoirdupois of pure water; the Pint, 1½ lbs.



## The Metric System.

## WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Names.	No. Grams.	Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
Millier or tonneau	= 1,000,000	= 1 cubic meter	= 2204.6 pounds.
Quintal	= 100,000	= 1 hectoliter	= 220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	= 10,000	= 10 liters	= 22.046 pounds.
Kilogram or kilo	= 1,000	= 1 liter	= 2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	= 100	= 1 deciliter	= 3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	= 10	= 10 c. centimet.	= 0.3527 ounce.
Gram	= 1	= 1 c. centimet.	= 15.432 grains.
Decigram	= .1	= .1 c. centimet.	= 1.5432 grains.
Centigram	= .01	= 10 c. millimet.	= 0.1543 grain.
Milligram	= .001	= 1 c. millimet.	= 0.0154 grain.

## MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Myriameter	= 10,000 meters	=	6.2137 miles.
Kilometer	= 1,000 meters	=	0.62137 m. or 3,280 ft. 10 in.
Hectometer	= 100 meters	=	328 feet and 1 inch.
Dekameter	= 10 meters	=	39.37 inches.
Meter	= 1 meter	=	39.37 inches.
Decimeter	= .1 of a meter	=	3.937 inches.
Centimeter	= .01 of a meter	=	0.3937 inch.
Millimeter	= .001 of a meter	=	0.0394 inch.

## MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.	
Hectare	= 10,000 square meters	=	2.471 acres.
Are	= 100 square meters	=	119.6 square yards.
Centiare	= 1 square meter	=	1.550 square inches.

## MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in use.		
Names.	No. Liters.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Wine Measure.
Kiloliter	= 1,000	= 1 cubic meter	= 1.308 cubic yards	= 264.17 galls.
Hectoliter	= 100	= .1 cubic meter	= 2 bush. 3.35 pks.	= 26.417 galls.
Dekaliter	= 10	= 10 c. decimeters	= 9.08 quarts	= 2.6417 galls.
Liter	= 1	= 1 c. decimeter	= 0.908 quart	= 1.0567 quarts.
Deciliter	= .1	= .1 c. decimeter	= 0.1022 cubic in.	= 0.845 gill.
Centiliter	= .01	= 10 c. centimeters	= 0.0102 cubic in.	= 0.208 fluid oz.
Milliliter	= .001	= 1 c. centimeter	= 0.061 cubic inch	= 0.27 fluid dr.

## Weight per Bushel of Grain, &amp;c.

The following Table shows the number of pounds per bushel required, law or custom, in the sale of articles specified, in the several States of Union. (Official.)

STATES.	Barley.	Buckwheat.	Coal.	Corn (shelled).	Corn Meal.	Onions.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Rye.	Wheat.	Salt.	Turnips.	Beans (white).	Clover Seed.
Maine . . . . .	48	48	..	55	50	32	30	60	..	60	..	60	64	..
New Hampshire . . . . .	..	..	..	50	50	..	30	60	55	60	..	..	60	..
Vermont . . . . .	48	48	..	..	..	..	32	60	55	60	70	..	64	60
Massachusetts . . . . .	48	48	..	55	50	52	32	60	55	60	..	..	..	..
Connecticut . . . . .	..	46	..	55	..	..	28	60	55	58	..	..	..	..
New York . . . . .	48	48	..	58	..	..	32	60	55	60	..	..	62	60
New Jersey . . . . .	48	60	..	55	..	..	30	60	55	60	..	..	..	54
Pennsylvania . . . . .	47	48	..	55	..	..	30	55	55	60	55	..	..	62
Delaware . . . . .	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..
Maryland . . . . .	48	48	..	55	..	37	32	60	55	60	55	..	62	64
District of Columbia . . . . .	47	48	..	55	48	57	32	55	55	60	50	55	62	60
Virginia . . . . .	48	48	..	55	50	..	32	60	55	60	..	50	60	64
West Virginia . . . . .	48	52	80	55	48	..	32	60	55	60	..	60	60	60
North Carolina . . . . .	48	60	..	54	46	..	30	..	55	60	..	..	..	64
South Carolina . . . . .	48	56	80	55	50	57	33	60	55	60	50	..	60	60
Georgia . . . . .	40	..	80	55	48	75	35	55	..	60	55	..	..	60
Louisiana . . . . .	32	..	..	55	..	..	32	..	32	60	..	..	..	..
Arkansas . . . . .	48	52	80	55	50	57	32	60	55	60	50	..	60	60
Tennessee . . . . .	48	50	..	55	50	50	32	60	55	60	..	..	60	..
Kentucky . . . . .	48	52	..	55	50	57	33	55	55	60	50	..	60	58
Ohio . . . . .	48	50	..	55	..	..	32	60	55	60	..	..	60	60
Michigan . . . . .	48	48	80	55	..	54	32	63	55	60	55	58	60	60
Indiana . . . . .	48	50	70	55	50	48	32	60	55	60	55	..	60	60
Illinois . . . . .	48	52	..	55	48	57	32	60	55	60	50	..	60	60
Wisconsin . . . . .	48	50	..	55	..	..	32	60	55	60	..	..	..	60
Minnesota . . . . .	48	42	..	55	..	..	32	60	55	60	..	..	..	60
Iowa . . . . .	48	52	..	55	..	57	33	60	55	60	50	..	60	60
Missouri . . . . .	48	62	..	55	..	57	32	60	55	60	50	..	60	60
Kansas . . . . .	50	50	..	55	50	57	32	60	55	60	50	55	60	..
Nebraska . . . . .	48	52	..	55	50	57	34	60	55	60	50	55	60	60
California . . . . .	50	40	..	52	..	..	32	..	54	60	..	..	..	..
Oregon . . . . .	46	42	..	55	..	..	35	60	55	60	..	..	..	60

## Articles Free of Duty.

Actors' Costumes.	Fruit and Nuts.
Antiquities for Colleges.	Furs, undressed.
American Artists' Works.	House-hold Goods, one year in use.
Articles and Tools of Trade.	India-rubber.
Bed Feathers.	Mineral Water.
Birds of Land and Water.	Newspapers and Periodicals.
Books printed over twenty years.	Plants, Trees, and Shrubs.
Cocoa and Coffee.	Scientific Instruments.
Diamonds unfinished.	Tapioca and Tea.
Engravings over twenty years old.	Wax.
<b>Fertilizers.</b>	

## Relative Values and Weights of Woods.

Their comparative value for fuel, in a *seasoned state*, or in charcoal. Shellbark hickory is taken at 100 as the standard.

Name.	Value.	Weight.
Shellbark Hickory	100.	4.460
Pignut Hickory	95.	4.241
Chestnut White Oak	86.	3.985
Service Tree	84.	3.964
White Oak	81.	3.821
Western Hickory	81.	3.705
White Ash	77.	3.480
Dogwood	75.	3.643
Post Oak	74.	3.464
Swamp Whortleberry	73.	3.361
Barren Scrub Oak	73.	3.339
Witch Hazel	72.	3.505
Pin Oak	71.	3.339
Scrub Black Oak	71.	3.254
Apple	70.	3.115
Red Oak	69.	3.254
Persimmon	69.	3.178
Sour Gum	67.	3.142
Barren Oak	66.	3.102
Mountain Laurel	66.	2.963
White Beech	65.	3.236
American Hornbeam	65.	3.218
Black Walnut	65.	3.044
Black Birch	63.	3.115
Rock Chestnut Oak	61.	3.039
Yellow Oak	60.	2.919
Hard Maple	60.	2.878
Sassafras	59.	2.762
White Elm	58.	2.592
Sweet Gum	57.	2.834
American Holly	57.	2.691
Large Magnolia	56.	2.704
Red Cedar	56.	2.525
Wild Cherry	55.	2.668
Soft Maple	54.	2.668
Yellow Pine, soft	54.	2.463
Yellow Poplar	52.	2.516
Spanish Oak	52.	2.449
Sycamore	52.	2.391
American Chestnut	52.	2.353
Butternut	51.	2.534
White Birch	48.	2.869
Jersey Pine	48.	2.137
Fitch Pine	43.	1.906
White Pine	42.	1.899



## Life Period of Animals and Birds.

<i>Animals.</i>	<i>Years.</i>	<i>Birds.</i>	<i>Years.</i>
Elephant . . . . .	400	Eagle . . . . .	20
Camel . . . . .	100	Crow . . . . .	10
Whale . . . . .	100	Swan . . . . .	20
Lion . . . . .	70	Heron . . . . .	20
Rhinoceros . . . . .	25	Goose . . . . .	20
Bear . . . . .	20	Pelican . . . . .	40 to 50
Horse . . . . .	20	Canary (if it does not mate)	20
Deer . . . . .	20	Skylark . . . . .	20
Cow . . . . .	20	Peacock . . . . .	20
Wolf . . . . .	20	Dove or Pigeon . . . . .	20
Swine . . . . .	18	Nightingale . . . . .	20
Fox . . . . .	15	Lark . . . . .	20
Cat . . . . .	15	Parrot . . . . .	20
Dog . . . . .	14	Partridge . . . . .	20
Sheep . . . . .	10	Blackbird . . . . .	20
Squirrel . . . . .	7	Thrush . . . . .	20
Rabbit . . . . .	6	Robin . . . . .	20
		Common Fowl . . . . .	8 to 10
		Wren . . . . .	20

## Wedding Anniversaries.

First Anniversary . . . . .	Paper.
Second " . . . . .	Cotton. "
Third " . . . . .	Leather. "
Fifth " . . . . .	Wooden. "
Tenth " . . . . .	Tin. "
Fifteenth " . . . . .	Crystal. "
Twentieth " . . . . .	China. "
Twenty-fifth " . . . . .	Silver. "
Fiftieth " . . . . .	Gold. "
Seventy-fifth " . . . . .	Diamond. "

## Average Velocities of Bodies.

<i>Bodies.</i>	<i>Per Hour.</i>	<i>Per Sec.</i>
A man walks . . . . .	3 miles or	4 feet
A horse trots . . . . .	7 " or	10 "
A horse runs . . . . .	20 " or	29 "
Steamboats move . . . . .	18 " or	25 "
Sailing vessels move . . . . .	10 " or	14 "
A moderate wind blows . . . . .	7 " or	10 "
A storm moves . . . . .	36 " or	52 "
A hurricane moves . . . . .	80 " or	117 "
A rifle ball moves . . . . .	1,000 " or	1,466 "
Sound moves . . . . .	743 " or	1,142 "
Light moves . . . . .	192,000 miles per second	
Electricity moves . . . . .	288,000 " "	

## BUSINESS LAW IN DAILY USE.

THE following compilation of business law contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbiage:—

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

The law compels no one to do impossibilities.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A note made on Sunday is void.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note by a minor is void.

A contract made with a minor is void.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the rest.

"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be, but is not necessary. If not written, it is presumed by the law, or may be supplied by proof.

The maker of an "accommodation" bill or note (one for which he has received no consideration, having lent his name or credit for the accommodation of the holder) is not bound to the person accommodated, but is bound to all other parties, precisely as if there was a good consideration.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Checks or drafts must be presented for payment without unreasonable delay.

Checks or drafts should be presented during business hours, but in this country, except in the case of banks, the time extends through the day and evening.

If the drawee of a check or draft has changed his residence, the holder must use due or reasonable diligence to find him.

If one who holds a check as payee or otherwise, transfers it to another, he has a right to insist that the check be presented that day, or, at farthest, on the day following.

A note indorsed in blank (the name of the indorser only written) is transferable by delivery, the same as if made payable to bearer.

If the time of payment of a note is not inserted, it is held payable on demand.

The time of payment of a note must not depend upon a contingency. The promise must be absolute.

A bill may be written upon any paper, or substitute for it, either with ink or pencil.

The payee should be distinctly named in the note, unless it is payable to bearer.

An indorsee has a right of action against all whose names were on the bill when he received it.

If the letter containing a protest of non-payment be put into the post-office, any miscarriage does not affect the party giving notice.

Notice of protest may be sent either to the place of business or of residence of the party notified.

The holder of a note may give notice of protest either to all the previous indorsers or only to one of them; in case of the latter he must select the last indorser, and the last must give notice to the last before him, and so on. Each indorser must send notice the same day or the day following. Neither Sunday or legal holiday is to be counted in reckoning the time in which notice is to be given.

The loss of a bill or note is not sufficient excuse for not giving notice of protest.

If two or more persons as partners are jointly liable on a note or bill, due notice to one of them is sufficient.

If a note or bill is transferred as security, or even as payment of a pre-existing debt, the debt revives if the bill or note be dishonored.

An indorsement may be written on the face or back.

An indorser may prevent his own liability to be sued by writing "without recourse," or similar words.

All claims which do not rest upon a seal or judgment must be sued within six years from the time when they arise.

Part payment of a debt which has passed the time of statutory limitation revives the whole debt, and the claim holds good for another period of six years from the date of such partial payment.

A verbal promise to pay, made without conditions, is generally held as sufficient to revive a claim otherwise shut out by the law of limitation.

If, when a debt is due, the debtor is out of the State, the "six years" do not begin to run until he returns. If he afterward leave the State, the time forward counts the same as if he remained in the State.

An oral agreement must be proved by evidence. A written agreement proves itself. The law prefers written to oral evidence because of its precision.

No evidence may be introduced to contradict or vary a written contract; but it may be received in order to explain it, when such contract is in need of explanation.



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